

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 70

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2620.

CROWD OF DELEGATES

Leaving in Kinau Today for Hilo Convention.

At noon today the flagship Kinau of the Wilder steamship company will steam away for Hilo bearing a big crowd of delegates to the Republican Territorial convention, as well as an unusually large number of tourists for the Volcano. The Hawaiian Government band will be on the wharf and will play, it is said, a new composition by Captain Berger entitled "The Delegates Have Went."

The bookings of delegates were quite heavy up to yesterday. Henry Vida of the Fifth District has gathered twenty-four out of twenty-seven delegates who have announced their intention of going to Hilo. The Fourth will send a good-sized delegation, while Maui is expected to send its entire delegation. There will be little of the "paper" convention which was at first feared when Hilo was picked out as the convention town.

Chairman Crabbe, Secretary Hoogs, members of the executive and central committees and a goodly following of the Fourth and Fifth Districts have agreed to go. National Committeeman A. G. M. Robertson, Prince Kuhio and other prominent Republicans will also accompany the crowd.

"Jack" Atkinson is already in Hilo assisting Stephen Desha and the Rainy City committee in preparing for the entertainment of the delegates and the Republicans who attend from other islands. The Honolulu look forward to a good time in Hilo and feel certain that Hilo will do the proper thing by everyone.

Caucusing will probably take up the time on Wednesday evening. It is proposed to call the convention to order at 9 a. m. on Thursday, September 1, and the convention work may all be finished on that day, as the entire plan of proceedings of the convention is already mapped out and ready to be applied.

Friday will probably be devoted to excursions to various points outside of Hilo with a luau, and the Kinau may not start back for Honolulu until late in the afternoon, arriving here again on Saturday afternoon.

APPORTIONMENT

NOT A SUCCESS

A meeting of the Sixth Precinct Republican Club held at Pearl City Court House last evening 137 members were present together with some thirty to forty Democrats and Home Rulers looking on. Messrs. Ashley and Low, Territory Delegates from the club, told of the troubles they were having in caucus with other precinct clubs of the Fifth District, whereupon the club unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved: That the Sixth Precinct Republican Club, of the Fifth District, hereby ratify and confirm the action taken by our delegates to the Territorial Convention, at a caucus meeting of the Fifth District delegates held on Saturday evening, the 27th of August, 1904, the said action of our delegates (supported by the delegates from the Fourth and Fifth Precincts of the Fifth District), owing to a resolution passed at said caucus for new apportionment of the country precincts of the Fifth District thereby cutting its representation on the Central Committee, and consequently the opportunity for representation on the Executive Committee, they deemed it advisable to refuse to nominate a candidate for the Central Committee in the caucus the caucus having assumed the responsibility which would result from such a cut after every phase of the question was argued and every appeal our delegates could make for three representatives for the Central Committee; our delegates knowing that with three members on the Central Committee the campaign might successfully be carried on, and further with

three delegates for the Central Committee from this large area of territory covered by the outer precincts of the Fifth District we would be assured of one member of the Executive Committee; and could compel not only recognition of rights through the proper channels but would be in an independent position to comment, recommend and oppose questions of importance to the country affecting the interests of the country precincts, and to further confirm or refuse to ratify acts of the administration conflicting with party interests and the interests of our locality, and that a copy hereof be attested by the secretary and be forwarded to the convention in Hilo.

Resolved, in view of the position taken by the delegates of this 6th Precinct Club before the caucus with the other precincts of this island and this 5th District, that no nominations be advanced for the Central Committee unless the full quota of three (3) delegates is apportioned for the outer precincts hereby throwing the responsibility upon the caucus in convention of the Fifth District, the members of this club viewing the situation most seriously and feeling that no apportionment under three delegates to the Central Committee can satisfactorily handle the campaign, and that a copy of this be attested by the secretary and forwarded to the general convention in Hilo.

The Democrats and Home Rulers were in high glee over the misfortune of the outer precincts due to the new apportionment which cuts the country districts from four members of the Central Committee to two members, thereby depriving the outer precincts of any representation on the Executive Committee. Mr. Low told the club meeting in his remarks of how earnestly and hard they had worked and despairing over the situation the delegates of the fourth, fifth and sixth precincts had left the caucus. Other members of the club spoke in the strain of dismay. Never before has anything so serious come up to mar the harmony of party interests in this club as the present.

THE FOURTH FOR KUHIO

Action of the District Committee Taken.

The Republican Fourth District Committee caucus held last night at the Republican headquarters agreed upon Prince Kuhio as the choice for delegate to Congress. The district agreed to leave the matter of the convention permanent chairman to whomsoever Hawaii may wish to put in nomination, although it is generally conceded that Hawaii will give A. G. M. Robertson the opportunity to wield the gavel, as Stephen Desha of Hawaii will in all probability be the temporary chairman.

The district committee selected Clarence Crabbe as presiding officer for last evening's proceedings and the work progressed rapidly and smoothly. J. A. Hughes moved, second by J. W. Jones, that A. G. M. Robertson be the choice of the Fourth District for chairman of the Central Committee. The motion passed unanimously, as did Mr. Hughes motion endorsing Kuhio for Congress. Upon motion of Mr. Hughes the district also agreed on Stephen L. Desha making the nominating speech in favor of Kuhio, with F. E. Thompson to second the nomination for the Fourth District.

For members of the Fourth District to serve on convention committees, the caucus agreed as follows:

Credentials—H. E. Murray and Capt. Sam Johnson.

Rules and Permanent Organization—J. A. Gilman and C. A. Long.

Platform—A. G. M. Robertson and W. T. Rawlins.

On the apportionment of the six members to serve from the Fourth District Committee considerable discussion was precipitated, owing to the desire of some of the smaller precincts desiring direct representation. The suggestion was made to select the six strongest men from the entire district without reference to precincts. The caucus finally agreed upon the following motion of W. W. Hartie:

First precinct, one member; second precinct, one; fourth precinct, one; (Continued on page 5.)

KILLED AT THE PRISON

Native Inmate Has Fatal Fall to Ground.

Halulu, a convict in Oahu Prison met his death last night as the result of a quarrel between himself and a fellow prisoner by the name of Wahlani. The affair occurred about four o'clock yesterday afternoon and was witnessed by a number of convicts who were working on the wall that is being built around the new jail building. The two men were at work on a scaffold built up at the side of the coral wall that is being built around the jail yard on the Ewa side of the old prison building. Just how the affair started is yet an open question but the first thing that the witnesses heard was a yile name which one of the two men called the other. This opened the hostilities and in a moment the men were at each other struggling on the frail scaffolding, swaying to and fro fifteen feet above the ground.

It is pretty well established that the dead man was the aggressor but the battle was raging hotly on both sides when Halulu missed his footing and fell headlong to the ground striking his head on one of the jagged coral rocks which were lying on the ground at the foot of the wall. In a moment he was up and brushing the dust from his prison uniform. A guard was on the spot immediately and took him into the warden's office. An examination showed a small cut in the scalp a little over an inch behind the left ear. It was decided to take the man to the hospital in order that this slight wound might be sewed up and the ambulance was called. On the way to the hospital Halulu did not appear to be seriously hurt but soon after his arrival there, about a half an hour after the accident he suddenly collapsed and died.

Halulu, who was evidently the aggressor, is said to have been a regular "jailbird." He was in reform school when a boy and the police say that he has hardly been out of prison a week at a time since he attained his majority. He was serving a two year sentence at the time of his death and would have been a free man within a few months. He was a splendid specimen of physical strength. As far as known he had no family. Wahlani, the other man, has a better record. He is serving a sentence of one year for larceny. The sentence will expire in October.

The postmortem examination of the body of the deceased showed that he had come to his death from hemorrhage of the brain.

High Sheriff Brown stated last night that the deceased provoked the quarrel which led to his death.

"From the facts I have learned," said he, "the two men were working on a scaffolding, raising coral blocks up for the wall which is being built about the new prison. One man complained that the other was slow or soldiering. Words came fast and they were about to exchange blows when the luna separated them. The luna thought nothing of the matter, as prisoners frequently get into spats with one another. In a short time, however, the deceased again attacked his neighbor and both grappled and fell, the deceased's head striking a stone. The wounded man appeared to be all right for awhile and then suddenly dropped dead."

Veterans' Smoker.

The Spanish War Veterans held their semi-annual smoker at Waverly Hall last night. The members of the G. A. R. were the guests of honor. Speeches were made by Captain Paul and Captain Brown of the Veterans and Fred Turill and Captain Francis of the G. A. R. There were also some specialties. Refreshments of the most tempting varieties were provided and the affair was voted a grand success by the large number of persons attending.

Gates Closed to England's Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—While Queen Alexandra was staying at Goodwood for the races she motored over to Arundel

Castle, the Duke of Norfolk's historic mansion, to see the famous gothic church recently completed within its walls. The lodge woman would not admit her, and Her Majesty said: "Surely you will admit me. Perhaps you don't know that I am the queen." "No, no, I've heard tell that the queen was once beautiful, but you can only be old enough to be her daughter."

Her Majesty was nonplused, but the Duke's agent recognized her and duly acted as her cicerone.

To Build Most Dangerous Warships. LONDON, Aug. 6.—Details given in the House of Commons this week as to the ship-building programme of the British government for the present year show that the two new battleships of the Lord Nelson class will be worthy of their great names. Their battery is such as never before has been put into any fighting ship.

On a displacement of 16,500 tons, or 150 tons larger than the previous largest, the King Edward, they will carry fourteen big armor piercing guns. A comparison of the two types gives the following results:

The King Edward—Guns, four 12-inch, four 8.2-inch, ten 6-inch; armor, 16-20; speed, 18½ knots.

The Lord Nelson—Guns, four 12-inch, ten 8.2-inch; armor, 16,500; speed, 16 knots.

The advantage lies in the great number of 8.2-inch guns. This weapon is one of the most powerful in existence. Firing a 350-pound shell twice or thrice a minute and driving it through thirty-five inches of iron, it is more powerful than any gun of similar type mounted in any battleships.

The four 12-inch guns fire an 850-pound shell through some four feet of iron. In exchange for this overwhelming superiority in heavy gun fire the 6-inch gun carried in the King Edward disappears.

POLO BALL A SUCCESS

The second annual polo dance given last evening at the Moana Hotel, Waikiki, was even more brilliant than the field play. There was genuine pleasure at the dance into which was instilled much of the enthusiasm of the stag dinner given earlier in the evening in honor of the members of the Kaula and Maui polo teams. The ball was one of unusual success, despite the extreme heat, both in the large attendance of Honolulu's "400" and the thorough informality which reigned.

The dinner and ball were given under the auspices of the Oahu Polo Club and their friends. The dinner was an event which will go down into the history of polo in the islands as a function which brought together the largest number of friends of the great game. The dinner was served in the reception hall of the hotel, and was an elaborate menu. The wines were of many kinds and vintages and the effect upon the diners was exhilarating. Songs, speeches and remarks on the two polo games just finished were the order of the evening. The appearance of Mallina, the crack Kaula rider, who came in quite late, was the signal for an ovation to the plucky Hawaiian rider.

Among the guests at the dinner were Governor Geo. R. Carter, S. E. Damon, Harold Castle, Frank Baldwin, Harry Baldwin, Sam Weller, Arthur Rice, Rue Spalding, James Spalding, George Angus, R. W. Shingle, Geo. Thielan, Allan Dunn, Clarence Cooke, Wm. Williamson, G. Dellinger, W. H. Babbitt, Harry Cobb, Clifford Kimball, S. H. Derby, D. B. Macmonachie, Chas. Rice, D. P. R. Iseberg, J. M. Riggs, George Rolph, B. Griggs, Holt, J. F. Humburg, A. M. Brown, C. M. V. Forster, A. Lewis, Jr., Percy Morse, Geo. Dennison, A. F. Judd, John Waterhouse, Walter Macfarlane, Capt. C. Humphrey, Wm. Rawlins, Jas. Dougherty, A. Krumbhaar, W. O. Aiken, John Fleming, Geo. Aiken, Joe Taylor, E. Peck, Geo. Fuller, D. W. Anderson, Alfred Castle, M. F. Prosser, Richard Ivers, Chas. Chillingworth, Fred Waterhouse, J. S. Walker, Dr. James Judd, Harry Macfarlane, Geo. McClellan, Geo. H. Brown, Paymaster Brown, C. S. N., Prince D. Kawanakaoa, Prince Kalaniana'ole, A. W. Carter, C. W. C. (Continued on Page 5.)

KUROPATKIN IN GREAT DANGER

Loss of Anshanchan Makes it Necessary for Him to Risk a Battle.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.) TOKIO, Aug. 30.—Anshanchan, which is now in Japanese hands, was the strongest safeguard of Liaoyang. As a result of its capture Kuropatkin can no longer avoid fighting and may expect a crushing defeat.

REGIMENTS FROM THE CAUCASUS. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—Four more regiments will be raised among the Caucasians.

UNCERTAIN ABOUT KUROPATKIN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—It is uncertain whether Kuropatkin is making a stand or retreating.

STIMULUS FOR STOESSEL'S MEN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—An imperial decree has been issued granting the Port Arthur garrison credit for a year's service for every month in which they hold out between May and the end of the year.

RUSSIAN SHIPS DISARMED. SHANGHAI, Aug. 30.—The Russian warships have been disarmed.

KONZERTUN, Aug. 27.—The Japanese are advancing against the whole eastern front of the Russian line. So far the Russians have been successful in the skirmishing.

JAPANESE LOSE MANY GUNS. LIAOYANG, Aug. 27.—The Japanese failed to occupy Anshanchan after a fight in which they lost thirty-two guns. Gen. Kuroki has 100,000 men between Khoyan and Gutzia. Gen. Nodzu is between Simioucheng and Khalin and Gen. Oku at Haicheng.

A NEUTRAL STEAMER SEARCHED. LONDON, Aug. 27.—The steamer Lisbon has been stopped by a Russian cruiser in the Bay of Biscay.

THREATS AGAINST FOREIGNERS. TIENSIN, Aug. 27.—Placards have been discovered at Tsinanfu urging the massacre of all foreigners.

LESSONS OF THE WAR. LONDON, Aug. 27.—In view of the lessons of the Oriental war, the Government has abolished its 4.7 and 6-in. guns for the Navy and substituted 9-in. guns.

TOKIO, Aug. 28.—Part of Kuroki's army has advanced on the Russians beyond Yushiling. The artillery fire, which was very heavy, ceased at noon and the Russians retired toward Anping.

The points mentioned in this dispatch are all in the vicinity of the mountain passes, a short distance east of Liaoyang. The positions now held by the Russian and Japanese armies are practically the same as a month ago with the exception that the Japanese are closer to Liaoyang, on the south, than they then were.

BATTLE WITH SKIRMISH LOSSES. LIAOYANG, Aug. 28.—The battle at Tunsinpu, four miles southeast of Liandiansan, continued for half a day with varying success. The Japanese once occupied the Russian position but were repulsed. The Russians lost two officers and eighty men wounded.

JAPAN THREATENS SHANGHAI. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Japan has notified the powers that unless Russia disarms the warships at Shanghai she will take radical action.

KOBE, August 29.—The Japanese have captured all of the outlying fortifications of Port Arthur. The Russians hold the citadel together with Antzshan, Golden Hill, Tiger's Tail and Liaoti forts. It is believed that the Russians will attempt a sortie before the end of the month.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 29.—General Kuropatkin is drawing in his advance lines after three days of fighting. The Russians were compelled to disable six guns. Up to this date the Russian losses have been 1500.

LIAOYANG, August 29.—The Russians have abandoned Anshanchan. The Japanese are ten miles from Liaoyang. An artillery battle is progressing. The Japanese are advancing on three sides.

TOKIO, August 29.—It is reported that General Kuroki has cut the railway south of Mukden, separating the Russian forces on opposite sides of the point severed.

TOKIO, August 29.—The Japanese Government has reserved the gold fields of Iwate, which are estimated to have an annual yield of fifteen millions.

SHANGHAI, August 29.—The disarming of the Russian warships Askold and Grozovoi will begin tomorrow.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 29.—A commission is convoked to consider the actual status of international law relative to conditional contraband of war.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Jeffries knocked Munroe down three times in the first round and won the fight in the second.

ATKINSON IS FETED Maui People Do Secretary Honor.

MAUI, Aug. 27.—Our island, or rather a portion of it, was honored this week by a visit from Secretary of the Territory A. L. C. Atkinson. He arrived by the steamer Hawaiian on Monday morning and departed for Hilo by the same vessel Wednesday afternoon.

Monday noon, a fine luau was given in his honor by Hon A. N. Kepolikal at "The Fisheries" in Kahului. At this banquet a la Hawaiian were present Judge Kepolikal, Senator H. P. Baldwin, W. T. Robinson, C. B. Wells, T. B. Lyons, W. H. Cornwell, J. N. K. Keola, R. W. Filler, W. F. Crockett, G. O. Cooper, James Kirkland, George Weight, Thomas Lloyd and other gentlemen.

The same evening at the Maui Hotel in Wailuku an elaborate dinner was also given in celebration of the Secretary's visit at which were present as guests a number of prominent citizens of Wailuku district.

On Tuesday Mr. Atkinson attended a meeting of the Republican executive committee of the island held at Puunene and incidentally inspected the great sugar mill.

At this meeting were discussed plans for the proposed visit of Governor Geo. R. Carter to take place between Sept. 6 and 30. It is now stated, that the Governor will land at Lahaina on Sept. 6 and attend a ratification meeting of the Republican convention nominees for the legislature. Afterward he will make a tour of West and East Maui and stay on the island as long as there is anything to be done by him for the benefit of Maui people. Mrs. Carter and Miss Coleman will accompany the Governor during a part of the tour, staying the remainder of the time at "Kulamann" as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cooke.

Secretary Atkinson, Land Commissioner Pratt and others will also be of the party.

The different Republican precinct clubs of the island are now arranging a program of visits and celebrations for the Governor, so the details of the trip have not all been definitely settled.

On Wednesday Mr. Atkinson took breakfast and lunch at Hon. H. P. Baldwin's at Puunene and at 4 o'clock p. m. sailed for Hilo on the Hawaiian. The Secretary has government business to transact at Wailuku and at Hilo. After the completion of territorial affairs he will act the diplomat in settling some political differences. On his way back to Honolulu he will probably stop off at Kona on business relating to government land.

THE POLO DEFEAT.

Last Wednesday evening the friends of the Maui Polo team felt much depressed on receipt of the news of its defeat by Kauai and much shocked to hear of the accident to George Wilbur. The feeling of depression was all the more acute because of great expectations aroused by the first wireless message, "6 to 4 in favor of Maui at the end of the second period." To deliver this message to the Honolulu wireless office by telephone a man had to ride seven miles from Moanalua polo grounds after half of the game was finished.

Then came the surprising word of the overwhelming defeat and the reason for it, which was an all-sufficient one, for Wilbur is undoubtedly one of the most skillful polo players in the Territory and the substitute who took his place though a good man on ordinary occasions is too young a player to fill the breach at such a critical moment. Further particulars of the game and accident are eagerly looked for.

PLETHORA OF MELONS

The present season has been a remarkable one for the large number of watermelons raised within the county ("") confines of Maui. More melons have been ripened and sold than ever before. Early in the season Paeahi and other places in Makawao district produced a large number. Then Lanai simply overstocked the markets of Lahaina, Wailuku and Puunene with them. It is stated that good-sized fruit at one time sold on the Lahaina waterfront at the rate of 5 cents each. E. H. Bailey of Makawao is still selling quite a number to Kihel, Kahului, Wailuku, Paia and other places, and the natives of Kahakuloa (Wailuku district) are selling many in the markets of Wailuku town.

NEW SUMMER RESORTS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walsh of Puunene and Mrs. Jas. Kirkland of Kahului have been enjoying the cool atmosphere of Makawao during the last week or two. They were the first to occupy the pretty cottage recently constructed by the H. C. & S. Co. for the use of its employees. This summer resort is a most attractive structure with its red roof and yellow walls and to mention a commodious stable and servants quarters. It adjoins the residences of H. P. Baldwin and F. F. Baldwin. The western slope of Haleakala in the Makawao-Kula section of country bids fair to become most popular. F. A. Schaefer of Honolulu has recently purchased a lot of land in

Kula and later on will probably build a summer home.

NEW PRECINCTS.

Maui, Molokai and Lanai will be divided into twenty precincts for the November election instead of fifteen as at present. It is stated that the Governor has consented to the making of five new precincts upon the recommendation of the Maui Republican executive committee. There will be two new precincts on Molokai, one at Kaunakakai and the other at Halawa. A new one will be at Nāhiku, one at Kaupo, and another at Waihee.

All these changes are supported by good and sufficient reasons. At both Nāhiku and Kaupo the citizens had to cross a series of very steep hills before reaching the old polling places. On Molokai both the Halawa and Kaunakakai people had to ride 15 to 20 miles to vote at the old polling place at Pukoo.

The old Wailuku precinct needed division badly owing to the fact that it was with difficulty that all the registered voters—so many—were there—could vote between the hours of 8 and 5 on election day. The voting place of the 9th precinct is to be changed from Makawao courthouse to Kealahou (Kula) schoolhouse.

NOTES.

Yesterday all over the island precinct Republican meetings were held electing delegates to nominating conventions to be held Sept. 3. Candidates to the legislature are to be nominated.

K. H. Pieper of Paia will give a reception tonight in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gomes (formerly Virginia Gomes of Honolulu) Mr. Gomes is the popular station agent at Paia and a member of the new Republican district committee of Maui.

The Haiku pineapple cannery has this week put up seven or eight hundred glasses of guava jelly and also quite a quantity of pineapple jelly.

Members of the Alpine Club of Wailuku are to make the ascent of Haleakala today. Their trip is to extend from today (Saturday) until Monday. They are to use horses to the top at least.

The report that Representative S. E. Kalama is after the Republican nomination for senator is a mistake. Mr. Kalama has been repeatedly urged to accept the nomination by many leading Republicans, but up to the present moment has declined.

Hon. S. E. Kelihoi and wife of Wailuku are visiting friends in Kona, Hawaii.

Rev. Dr. E. G. Beckwith is at Paia plantation hospital. He was quite ill again during the first part of the week but now is slowly improving.

Mrs. Wallace and two daughters of Hawaii and Ben Williams of Kahuku are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. von Tempky of Haleakala Ranch.

Mrs. Rolf of Honolulu arrived on Maui by the steamer Hawaiian of Monday and is now visiting at "Kulamann"—the Kula residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cooke.

Weather—A heavy downpour on Monday afternoon all over Central Maui. Between 1-2 to 3-1/2 inches fell in different localities. Kahului and Puunene roads were flooded by 3 inches of water. Upper Kula had the most, 3-1/2 inches, and 2-29 in. fell in one hour at Puuomalei.

The Sugar List.

Admiral Beckley reports the following sugar ready for shipment on Hawaii. Olua, 1800, Waiakea, 9600; Hawaii Mill, 100, Wainaku, none; Onomea, 25,000, Pepeekeo, 6349, Honouliuli, none, Hakalau, none; Laupahoehoe, none, Hakalau, none, Kula, 4000; Hamakua, none, Paauhau, 3000, Honokaa, 2300, Kukuiahe, none, Punahou, 5300, Honuapo, none.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such announcements as this concerning some medicine or other: "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists everywhere.

MISSIONARY MOTHER DIES Long and Useful Life of Mrs. Reed.

HILO, August 28.—Mrs. W. H. Reed, a kamaaina of Hilo, died at her residence on Waihanu street, after an illness covering several months and was buried from Halli church Monday afternoon. Mrs. Reed had been able to walk about the house up to three weeks ago but at that time her illness became so painful that she refrained from leaving her bed and on Sunday morning she died.

Halli church was a mass of floral decoration when the funeral cortege departed. The services were conducted by Rev. S. L. Desha and Rev. Curtis E. Shields. As the casket was borne to the altar Mr. Desha read the episcopal service and afterward the choir sang, "It is Well." Mr. Shields read the scriptures and followed Mr. Desha in English with remarks on the life of the deceased. The pall bearers were R. A. Lyman Sr., W. S. Terry, Allen Wall, John Kalkapa, J. W. Mason and W. E. Nailima.

Deceased was the youngest of fourteen children and was born December 20, 1827, near Aberdeen, Scotland. When a child eight years old her parents emigrated to America and settled in Quincy, Illinois, and at that place she began her education and in time entered the Mission Institute, where men and women are prepared for the work in the foreign mission field. From this school she was graduated.

While a pupil at the institute she became acquainted with William C. Shipman whom she married in 1853 and in the following year, with others destined for the mission field, she, with her husband, began their long journey to Micronesia, landing at Lahaina in October, 1854. There they remained until the following year when they were invited to meet with the Hawaiian Board at Honolulu. In the meantime the Rev. Mr. Kinney of the Kau mission became incapacitated for the work and left there. The board considered that Mr. Shipman would make an admirable successor and upon the place being offered him he accepted the place and with his wife went there and labored until death called him in December, 1881. Besides a widow he left behind two sons and a daughter. His entire estate amounted to only a few hundred dollars and the widow found it necessary to engage in employment and with that in view came with her children to Hilo where she established a boarding and day school. Here she met with success and was enabled to send the boys to Punahou to be educated. In Hilo today there are living some of the pupils of Mother Reed's school, babies then, who as women grown assisted in degrading their church last Monday.

When her sons were old enough she took them to Galesburg, Ill., where they were to finish their education. In 1888 Mrs. Shipman was married to W. H. Reed, a carpenter and man of means, of Hilo. Mr. Reed became interested with the late Charles Richardson and one other in the Kapapala ranch. At the same time he had interests in Hilo that were growing and after a couple of years on the ranch he decided to have William H. Shipman return from school and take charge of his interests there. Mr. Richardson having sold out and returned to Hilo. Mr. Reed died in 1890 and his widow resided here from that time until her death. She was the last surviving missionary on this island sent out by the American Board of Foreign Missions.

BARNARD ON COFFEE.

"There is no doubt in my mind," said E. W. Barnard of Laupahoehoe, "that the future of coffee in this section of the country is brighter than it has looked for several years. The Japanese are after land wherever it is suitable for the cultivation of coffee and I take that as a good indication for the Japanese are not fools."

"I have shipped to the coast this season more than fifty tons of coffee and I find that the demand is growing. There is not enough produced here to secure for it separate classification because the quality is superior to any sold in San Francisco and for that reason it is used as a blend. When our product is increased and we can have some one on the coast to represent us Hawaiian coffee will have a place in the hearts of the coffee drinkers that will increase the demand perceptibly."

"We harvest our own crop and have it cleaned and picked over in our own coffee house so that we know that only the selected product is shipped to the coast. The idea that the only good Hawaiian coffee comes from the Kona side of the island is erroneous and the people on the coast are finding out that there is as fine coffee on this side of Hawaii as there is in any part of the world."

ITEMS

Florentin Souza has in the Hilo Wine and Liquor Store some samples of tobacco grown by a Porto Rican in the vicinity of Paipaku. The sample are in the natural leaf and present a fine appearance. The soil and climate of Paipaku Mr. Souza says is adapted to the cultivation of tobacco and as soon as sufficient land can be obtained the business will be gone into thoroughly. The sample leaves are short but of good width. Three crops can be taken off in a year.

Miss Maud Crabbe daughter of Horace Crabbe of the Board of Health, Honolulu and Henry Stein, conductor on the Hilo Railway were married by Rev. Curtis E. Shields at the Foreign church parsonage on Monday evening. Only a few of the intimate friends were present. Mrs. Cecelia Arnold was a witness and her daughter, Alice, was the maid of honor. Three younger daughters of Mrs. Arnold, Kathleen,

HAWAIIAN FORESTRY Expect Forester Hall's Opinions After Seeing.

The following is from Wm. A. Hall's report on the forests of Hawaii:

The government's course is plainly to seek such management of the forests as will secure the greatest productiveness of the commercial interests concerned. The plantations need an increased and regular water supply. But the system of protection must not be extended so far that its damage to the ranches will outweigh its benefits to the plantations. Each local problem will have to be worked out fairly and squarely, with due consideration of all the interests at stake.

GOVERNMENT FOREST WORK IN THE PAST.

Hitherto the government has given attention principally to the question of forest planting rather than to the preservation of the native forests. In 1882 an appropriation of \$12,000 was made for forest work for the biennial period, later legislatures have continued this appropriation. A nursery was established and many trees have since been grown, some of which have been distributed for planting on private lands, some of which the government itself has planted.

As a result of the government's planting there has been developed on the slope of Mount Tantalus, facing Honolulu, a fine forest of eucalypts and other trees, covering several hundred acres. More recently a considerable part of the Nuuanu valley, which forms the watershed for the water system of Honolulu, has also been planted. Although portions of these are handsome examples of planted forests and are rightly highly appreciated by the people of the islands, it may fairly be questioned whether they have been profitable, considering their cost. It is certain that they have in no considerable degree compensated for the loss of the native forests during the past twenty years, and it is equally certain that no amount of planting which the government can afford to do can compensate for these losses under present conditions.

The problem must be solved by first protecting the native forests from the forces which are working their destruction, so that as far as possible nature may accomplish their reproduction, and then by judicious planting in those places where the forest is unable to replace itself.

PROPOSED FOREST SERVICE.

The people of Hawaii almost unanimously favor the immediate institution of a system which will protect and restore the mountain forests. Guided by this emphatic sentiment, the last legislature passed a bill creating a forest service, and outlining to some extent a forest policy. Under the law the responsibility of the service rests on a nonsalaried board of agriculture and forestry, whose duty it is to gather and publish information concerning the forests of the islands, to provide for the introduction, propagation, and planting of useful forest trees, to establish forest reserves so far as necessary for the protection, extension, and utilization of the forests and the safeguarding of the sources of water supply, and to protect the forest reserves from damage by cattle and other agencies.

The board is authorized to appoint a superintendent of forestry, who is to be a trained forester, and under the direction of the board is to have immediate charge of all forest work. The superintendent of forestry is to have such paid assistants and rangers as the board may find necessary for handling matters connected with the forests and forest reserves.

The board is also to appoint in each district one or more consulting foresters, who are to serve without pay and advise with the board concerning forest matters in their districts.

A biennial appropriation of approximately \$28,000 per year has been made to carry the law into effect.

The board of agriculture and forestry has invited the Bureau of Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture to assume an advisory position in connection with its future policy. On the nomination of the Bureau a trained forester has been appointed as superintendent of forestry, and has already entered upon his work. Appointments of assistant foresters and rangers.

Lillie and Lenaele officiated as bridesmaids. There was a bridal supper at the residence of Mrs. Arnold after the ceremony.

The various labor unions in Hilo and vicinity met on last Monday evening and perfected organization and elected officers for the ensuing year. Heretofore there have been six unions representing various trades which are now being united into one body under the name of Allied Trades. There will be a further meeting this evening at Union Hall to perfect details of organization. The officers elected are: President, H. Kendall; vice president and secretary, Jas. F. Lewis; treasurer, Wm. A. Todd.

Rev. S. L. Desha has been asked to make the speech in convention nominating Delegate Kubihoi which he has agreed to do. He reiterates his intention not to be a candidate for the legislature rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Kapoho post office has been discontinued and Postmaster Madeira is looking for a responsible successor to Chas. Weatherbee, who has resigned as postmaster at that point.

William Beckman, electrician and assistant engineer, Olua Sugar Co., has resigned his position and leaves shortly for Panama.

are being made as rapidly as the needs of the service require.

FUTURE POLICY.

No attempt can be made here to do more than point out the main principles which must govern the future policy of the islands in the maintenance of a forestry system. These are as follows:

FOREST RESERVES.

Nothing less will be effective toward the preservation of the Hawaiian forests than a carefully worked out system of forest reserves, which will include practically all of the mountain forests previously mentioned, as well as some potential forest land which has been denuded. This reserve system should be established as soon as possible, beginning probably in Kula, Hamakua, and Kohala, since in those districts there is greatest immediate need of protection. The Territorial government owns most of the land which should go into the reserves, but the government land largely held by individuals or companies under leases, some of which will not expire for a number of years. The leases of many important tracts are willing to relinquish the forest land to the government in exchange for reasonable extension of leases, or for new leases on other lands. Almost all of the reserves will also need to include some land held in fee simple by individuals or companies. Here, again, the only solution of the question is by the government exchanging with the private owners.

It is evident that each reserve will have to be made, a part at a time, as satisfactory exchanges can be made, both in leased and owned lands. The possibility of such exchanges is entirely dependent upon the cooperation of the government with the individuals interested. Good results will be accomplished only when both parties fully understand the importance of the proposed reserve, and enter into negotiation solely to secure fair and equitable exchanges.

As soon as a reserve is formed, all cattle should be driven out and the portions which are accessible to cattle should be fenced. Those wild cattle which can not be driven out should be shot. An effective ranger service should be put into effect to keep stock and fire out of the reserved forest. As soon as practicable, on each reserve men should be employed to hunt down and exterminate the wild goats.

PLANTING.

With the reserves well protected, the forest will replace itself on many of the damaged areas, as reproduction under some conditions takes place rapidly. Where the forest will not replace itself, planting will be necessary, and can be done with direct profit to the islands if commercially valuable species are made use of and are planted in the right situation. Conditions prevailing at 5,000 to 6,000 feet in Kula, Hamakua, and Kau strongly indicate that Pacific coast species, such as redwood and red fir, would do exceedingly well. Eucalyptus, Monterey cypress, Casuarina, Grevillea, and several other trees have already shown their adaptability for these situations. It is especially important to find trees suited to these and higher elevations, because the native forest is often deficient at such elevations, although the land is good forest land and can never be used for other purposes. In some situations it may be desirable to plant species bearing edible fruit, such as the alligator pear and breadfruit.

For the present, forest planting should wait on the formation of the reserves. Forests already planted on Mount Tantalus and in Nuuanu Valley should be cared for, and the nursery should be maintained, but no extension of planting or of the nursery should be attempted until the reserve system is fairly under way.

LUMBERING.

As soon as practicable, an examination should be made of the koa forest on the east slopes of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa, to determine whether or not it is feasible to build a road to it and locate a sawmill in it for the purpose of lumbering the mature trees. Some of the koa is without doubt very fine, and would form a source of revenue to the Territory, to which it belongs, if it could be got out without great expense. The law provides that any moneys which shall accrue from such products shall be held available as a special fund for the preservation, extension, and utilization of forests and forest reserves, in the same manner as moneys appropriated by the legislature. This makes it desirable as soon as possible to make the forest revenue producing, so far as this is compatible with its preservation for other useful purposes. It is believed that the situation and composition of the koa forest is such that the removal of the mature trees could be accomplished without damage either to reproduction or to water supply.

CLEARING.

The law makes it mandatory upon the board of agriculture and forestry to pass upon the disposition of any public land not including roads and city lots. All leases and sales of forest land, carrying the right to cut timber or clear the land, must therefore be approved by the board. Since the clearing of land for the extension of canefields and for homesteads is at the present time making irreparable inroads upon the virgin forest in important localities, it is of special consequence for the board to act with the greatest caution on all permits to clear land. The only safe attitude for the board to take under present conditions is to assume that all the Government's forests should remain intact, and it should recede from this position only in those individual cases where the contrary is plainly proved.

EXTERMINATION OF INSECT PESTS.

The effective work which has been done by the entomological service of the islands toward the extermination of certain kinds of injurious insects suggests the possibility of ridding the forests of some of the insects which are devastating them and furnishes ground for the recommendation that the board, in connection with its en-

WAILUKU HAPPENINGS Committee on Proposed Sanatorium Is Named.

WAILUKU, August 27.—The following have been appointed as the Reception and Entertainment Committee to receive Governor Carter:—Judge A. N. Kepolikal, J. W. Kahua, Hon. H. P. Baldwin, R. W. Filler, S. Kelihoi, T. B. Lyons, J. L. Coke, H. M. Coke, S. B. Harry, George Weight, J. N. S. Williams, W. F. Crockett, Jas. Kirkland, W. H. Cornwell and J. K. Kahookela. Judge McKay, acting chairman of the Improvement Association, has appointed the following for the committee on the Sanatorium: H. P. Baldwin, chairman, Rev. Ault, D. L. Meyers, R. W. Filler, Dr. Weddick, W. T. Robinson, G. B. Robertson, R. A. Wadsworth, W. J. Coelho, Jas. Kirkland and J. Garcia.

KIAKONA-SMYTHE WEDDING. About one hundred and fifty people witnessed the pretty home marriage ceremony of Chas. Kiakona and Ellen Smythe at Kahului on Tuesday evening last. The house was appropriately decorated and the bridal bower was composed of ferns and small white flowers. The bride was given away by Judge A. N. Kepolikal.

The groom is by trade a machinist at Puunene Mill and received his education at Kamehameha School, while the bride was a student at Maunaloa and Kohala seminaries. John King was best man and Minnie Bailey bridesmaid. Reverend Isaac D. Iala performed the ceremony. After the ceremony a luau and dance were held.

RIDING PARTY UP IAO.

The Misses Cummings gave an outing and luau up Iao Valley last Sunday in honor of their guest, Miss Mary Chillingworth of Honolulu. The party comprised Messrs. Ed. and George Keeney and J. T. Thompson of Puunene, Fred. Hons of Kahului, Harry Holt of Honolulu, T. B. Lyons and Noa, W. Aluli of Wailuku, Mrs. G. H. Cummings, Miss Nancy, Mollie and Etta Cummings, Mrs. Dorcas Richardson and Mrs. T. Cummings.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Chillingworth, who has spent several weeks with friends on Maui, leaves for Honolulu on Monday. Hugh Howell has about finished his road surveying work on Molokai, and was a passenger to Honolulu on last Saturday's Likiep.

C. B. Copeland, principal of the Wailuku grammar school, returned from Honolulu on Wednesday, bringing over an elegant auto.

R. C. Halsey, Federal Immigration Agent for the Islands, is on Maui this week looking up matters in connection with his department.

Editor G. B. Robertson has moved his Maui News office into the former quarters of the First National Bank, the business of the paper having grown so as to require more elbow room.

Tomologists, take the matter into consideration.

ASSISTANCE TO LANDOWNERS.

Throughout the islands there is great interest on the part of both individual and corporate landowners in the development and preservation of forests. And yet the individual is often at a loss to know what trees to plant for his situation—where to get them, how to plant successfully, and how to care for the planted or native forest. This is information which only the trained forester can give. For lack of it some landowners have made no effort in forest work; others have worked with meager results.

It should be a part of the forest policy to give assistance to landowners as the need requires. Studies should be made on the ground to determine what trees to plant and what methods to adopt, both in the establishment and in the care of woodlands. In many cases it will be beneficial, if not necessary, to assist in procuring seeds and plants, especially those which have to be procured outside of the islands. In so far as the Government nursery is made use of for the production of trees for planting on private lands, the trees should be of valuable economic kinds, and where distributions are made from the nursery the planting should be done under the supervision of the superintendent of forestry.

COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

The close relation existing between the forest service of the islands and the Federal Bureau of Forestry can be maintained with direct benefit to each. It will strengthen the insular service to have the advice and support of the Bureau in dealing with the problems which it will have to meet. On the other hand such cooperation will enable the Bureau to keep in as close touch with the forest administration of these important islands as it does with forest affairs in the different States.

EVERY COMMUNITY has been benefited by the introduction of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into this country. There is scarcely a neighborhood but that someone can be found whose life has been saved by its use. It is the best known medicine for all forms of stomach and bowel troubles. It never fails to give immediate relief and can always be depended upon. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents.

OLAA GIVES
A MORTGAGETo Bishop & Co. Under
Terms of Agency
Contract.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

An indenture of mortgage was filed for record yesterday, between the Olaa Sugar Company, Limited, and S. M. Damon and S. E. Damon, carrying on the business of bankers in copartnership under the name of Bishop & Co. The parties are identified in the instrument as respectively the "mortgagor company" and the "mortgagees."

In the preamble the following facts are set out:

1. The mortgagor company is empowered by its articles of association to borrow money for the purpose of its business in such amounts as may from time to time be required, and as security for the repayment thereof may execute and deliver a mortgage or mortgages of its property.

2. By an indenture dated June 27, 1904, the mortgagees were made the general agents of the mortgagor company for the purposes therein mentioned, and the mortgagor company there by charged all of its assets, subject to its bonds then outstanding, with the payment to the mortgagees of all sums of money then owing or which should thereafter be owing by the mortgagor company to the mortgagees, and agreed with the mortgagees that it would, on demand by the mortgagees execute to the mortgagees a legal mortgage of the said assets subject to the said bonds to secure the payment of the said money.

3. The mortgagor company is indebted to the mortgagees in the sum of \$633,618.38, a little more or less, of which sum \$400,000 is evidenced by eight promissory notes of the mortgagor company for \$50,000 each, all dated July 1, 1904, and payable one year after date to the order of the mortgagees with interest at 7 per cent. per annum payable monthly.

4. Pursuant to the said contract of agency the mortgagees have requested the mortgagor company to secure the payment of the said eight notes and all other sum or sums of money which are now owing and which shall at any time during the continuance of this security be owing by the mortgagor company to the mortgagees on any and every account, together with interest as already stated.

5. At a meeting of the directors of the mortgagor company held in Honolulu on July 19, 1904, it was resolved that the mortgagor company convey to the mortgagees, by way of mortgage, all of the assets of the company present and future (subject only to the bonds of the company then outstanding and to the deed of trust dated August 1, 1900, executed by the mortgagor company to secure the bonds), such mortgage being to secure the payment of the said eight promissory notes and all other sums of money owing by the mortgagor company to the mortgagees on any and every account, together with interest on the daily balance of its indebtedness to the mortgagees at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable monthly, and also of all sums of money which shall at any time hereafter be owing by the mortgagor company to the mortgagees on any and every account, together with interest as aforesaid. The president and treasurer of the company were by the same meeting authorized to execute the mortgage, a copy of which was submitted to the board of directors and approved by all of the members thereof.

Then the indenture witnessed that the mortgagor company, in pursuance of the agreement and the resolution above-mentioned, and in consideration of the said sum of \$633,618.38, including the eight promissory notes for \$50,000 each, and in consideration also of a covenant by the mortgagees therein-after contained, "doth hereby grant and convey unto the mortgagees and their heirs all of the lands, tenements and hereditaments situate on the Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, mentioned or described in the deeds and land patents" thereafter mentioned.

The list of deeds and patents numbers 71, comprising an aggregate of about 14,407 acres.

All other lands, tenements and hereditaments and all shares or interests in such wherever situate, now held or owned by the mortgagor company or which may hereafter be acquired by it, its successors or assigns, during the existence of this security; and all the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title and interest of the mortgagor company, both at law and in equity, therein and thereto, are with the lands above mentioned granted to the mortgagees:

"To have and to hold the same together with all buildings, improvements, tenements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining or held or enjoyed therewith unto the mortgagees, their heirs and assigns forever, subject nevertheless to the mortgage or deed of trust dated August 1, 1900, made by the mortgagor company and of record in Liber 215, on pages 51 to 70, Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, and to the bonds for one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$1,250,000) thereby secured."

Leases are deemed as follows: From W. H. Shipman, 40 years from May 9, 1899, of land in Puna containing 2812 acres; from W. H. Shipman, five years from Dec. 13, 1899, of land in Puna containing 220 acres; from Henry M. Lyman and others, dated Nov. 22, 1899, for 18 acres of land in Puna. There are also included ten options for the purchase of lands aggregating 1897.85 acres.

The indenture further transfers and sets over to the mortgagees, planting contracts, crops of sugar cane both growing and harvested, movable property including buildings, improvements, fixtures, mills, other machinery, sugar manufacturing plant, railways and rolling stock, water works, flumes, cattle, horses, mules and other live stock, etc. The usual conditions for release are stated, and breach of conditions give the mortgagees power to foreclose without notice.

ROYAL PERSONAGES
COMING TO HONOLULU

Two interesting travellers in the persons of Prince George of Bavaria and his brother, Prince Conrad, at present sightseeing in California, may be through passengers on the Manchuria, en route to the Orient.

Following their arrival in New York something over a month ago the two Bavarian Princes, with their aid-de-camp, Baron William Reitzenstein, were lured to Newport, but quietly evaded their cordial entertainers at that place a day or two later and slipped away to New York, where they went into retirement at the Holland House.

Since then, with the exception of a luncheon given them by President Roosevelt, the two Bavarian Princes have avoided all social attentions offered them and are endeavoring to avoid attention by traveling under the names of the Counts Wartenberg.

Prince George and Prince Conrad are 24 and 23 years old, respectively. They are nephews of the late King Maximilian II of Bavaria, being sons of Prince Leopold, brother of the late King. Their mother is a royal Princess and Archduchess of Austria. The visitors are first cousins of King Otto of Bavaria. One of their sisters is married to Archduke Joseph of Austria.

Secretary "Jack," the popular entertainer of foreign noblemen and dignitaries is expected to be back from Hawaii in time to do the proper honors.

KIDD IS KINDLY
THANKED BY HEARST

R. B. Kidd, Hearst's manager in the local democratic campaign who landed an instructed delegation, has received the following tribute of thanks from his chief. It is very gratifying to the recipient, for, though virtue is its own reward, virtue does not always name the prize-winner in black and white as a matter of record:

New York, August 4, 1904.
Dear Mr. Kidd—I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation of your personal efforts in my behalf, and through you of the steadfast support accorded me by the delegation from Hawaii in the recent National Convention. It is a matter of great gratification to me that, while the convention did not see fit to honor me with the nomination for president, I have gained the friendship and encouragement of so many Democrats even in far off Hawaii. In taking up the fight I have made against special class privileges and illegal combinations of capital, I expected, of course, that I would lose some friendships formed in earlier days, but my expectations have come true. But I am more than repaid by new friends such as yourself and my other Hawaiian supporters. I shall never forget their loyalty, and their interests will ever be a matter of personal concern to me.

Yours sincerely,
W. R. HEARST.

WM. PFOTENHAUER
RECEIVER FOR PUNA

Judge De Bolt yesterday appointed William Pfotenbauer as receiver for the Puna Sugar Co., Ltd., under a bond of \$25,000. Smith & Lewis appeared for plaintiffs; Holmes & Stanley for Bishop & Co., L. A. Thurston for Olaa Sugar Co., and Atkinson, Judd & Mott-Smith for B. F. Dillingham & Co., Ltd., and Puna Sugar Co., Ltd.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., by its president, L. A. Thurston, in its answer had consented to the petition for a receiver, "saving and reserving to itself all rights of exception and objection to the personnel of said proposed receiver and to his acts and doings when appointed."

B. F. Dillingham & Co., Ltd., by its attorneys, Atkinson, Judd & Mott-Smith, had consented both to the appointment of a receiver and to that of William Pfotenbauer as the person. Puna Sugar Co., Ltd., by the same attorneys had made an identical answer. Bishop & Co. had by their attorneys, Holmes & Stanley, consented as trustees for the bondholders to the appointment of "some suitable and competent person" as receiver.

MRS. NANCY RHODES
DIED YESTERDAY

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Mrs. Nancy Rhodes, widow of the Hon. Godfrey Rhodes, who twenty years ago was very prominent in Hawaiian political affairs, died at her home in this city yesterday and will be buried from the Catholic Cathedral at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Rhodes leaves extensive property interests in the Islands. She had been away from Honolulu with her daughter for some years but returned here on June 25th of last year. Mrs. Rhodes was related to the late Mr. Alexander Mackintosh by marriage. She leaves one daughter, Miss Ada Tree Rhodes, who is quite prominent in local and mainland society circles. Mrs. Rhodes and her daughter lived for sometime in San Jose while the latter was taking a course in music at the College of Notre Dame.

CAUCUS OF THE FIFTH
DISTRICT REPUBLICANSWant Kuhio for Congress and to Second the
Speech of Desha Nominating Him—Se-
lections for Territorial Committee.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

At the caucus of the Fifth District Republican committee held last night at the headquarters on King street, the delegates were instructed by a unanimous vote to vote at Hilo for Prince Kuhio as the Republican candidate for Congress.

The caucus also agreed that Stephen Desha of Hilo should have the honor of placing Kuhio's name in nomination, and that John C. Lane of the Fifth District should be given the privilege of seconding the nomination.

The call for the caucus was to consider the apportionment of members from the Fifth District to the Territorial Central Committee. The resolution presented at the previous meeting giving the 1st, 2nd and 3rd precincts one member, 4th, 5th and 6th precincts one member, 7th precinct one, 8th precinct one, 9th precinct one, and 10th precinct one, was adopted, and the caucus proceeded by precincts to name its members. The 4th, 5th and 6th precincts decided that they would place no candidate in nomination, but would leave it to the caucus. They believed that the precincts outside of Honolulu should have more than two representatives. The result of the selections to the Territorial Committee are as follows:

Precincts 1, 2 and 3, W. W. Goodale; precincts 4, 5 and 6, J. A. Low; precinct 7, Isaac Sherwood; precinct 8, John C. Lane; precinct 9, F. T. P. Waterhouse; precinct 10, Chas. Clark.

It was agreed that the selection of members to serve from the Fifth District on the Territorial Executive Committee, be left to a meeting to be held at 9 a. m. on Tuesday.

A resolution was presented by Clark and adopted to the effect that if the Hilo convention should leave committee selections to districts, the following would be their choice:

Committee on Credentials—N. Fernandez, W. H. Crawford.

Committee on Rules and Permanent Organization—John C. Lane, W. W. Goodale.

Committee on Platform—J. A. Low, T. McCants Stewart.

A resolution that W. R. Sims be selected by the convention as its secretary was lost.

W. H. Crawford's resolution that Kuhio be selected as the next Congressional candidate, was unanimously carried.

Geo. Lucas presented a resolution to the effect that as W. J. Coelho, who has been a member of the Board of Registration for Elections for the Fifth District is no longer a resident of Honolulu, Mr. Coelho resign as such officer, and that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Governor and hand him a copy of the resolution, recommending at the same time that N. Fernandez be selected to fill the proposed vacancy.

The resolution carried with the exception of the recommendation section. Messrs. Geo. Lucas, F. T. P. Waterhouse, John C. Lane, Henry Vida and T. McCants Stewart were appointed on the committee.

The Hilo Tribune has the following relative to the plans of the Hilo Republicans for entertaining the delegates to the convention:

"The Republicans of the several precinct clubs met Wednesday night and have mapped out an interesting program for the entertainment of visiting delegates to the Territorial convention next week. The convention convenes Thursday morning at Spreckels Hall, and it is expected the work of the convention will be completed in one day, although an effort is being made through the Wilder S. S. Co. to have the Kinai lay over until Friday evening. Upon arrival of the steamer, the Hilo band and reception committee will meet the delegates and escort them to the various quarters provided for them. At night a band concert at the

hotel grounds has been arranged, at which Republican orators like H. L. Holstein, John Wise, T. McCants Stewart, A. G. M. Robertson will speak. Admiral Mocheau may also be prevailed upon to deliver a few remarks.

"After finishing their convention la-

HAWAII'S BOY ORATOR—BERNARD
KELEKOLIO.

bors on Thursday the delegates will be entertained at a luau at 5 o'clock under the auspices of the committee given at the residence of Rev. S. L. Desha. This will be an especially elaborate affair and in the nature of a love feast, presided over by Delegate Kuhio. Providing the postal authorities will permit the delay of the United States mail, the Kinai will leave Hilo on Friday at 5 o'clock, in which event the transportation committee have arranged an excursion on the Hilo Railroad to Glenwood and Puna, as well as drives about the city which will be of interest to the visiting delegates.

The reception committee, of which E. N. Holmes is chairman, do not anticipate difficulty in lodging all the delegates that come to the convention. Many prominent citizens have expressed their intention to entertain one or more parties, and those not provided for will be looked after by the committee. Delegate Kuhio and a number of Hawaiian delegates will be the guests of Rev. Desha. A. G. M. Robertson will be entertained by A. B. Loebenstein, and many of the other delegates will be taken care of in this manner. The committee requests that those who propose to personally entertain visiting members of the convention, indicate to the committee, the names of the parties who will be their guests so there will be no conflict in arrangements.

"The committees in charge are as follows: General Committee: J. D. Lewis, G. F. Affonso, I. E. Ray, George H. Williams, and R. A. Lyman, Jr. Reception: E. N. Holmes, P. Peck, J. T. Moir, J. D. Lewis, J. C. Ridgway, J. T. Brown, M. G. Santos, John Bohner, J. Kikino Kealawa, W. A. Toad, W. H. Beers, Hall, L. A. Andrews, H. Kendall, D. Spalding, J. M. Hering and Charles Siemsen. Literary: S. L. Desha, H. L. Holstein, J. Carvalho, T. C. Ridgway and Judge Charles F. Parsons. Finance: C. S. Smith, Adam Lindsay, W. G. Kalihou, T. M. Rowland, and M. S. Pacheco, G. V. Jakins, J. K. Dillon, W. Hay, H. V. Patton, also Tom Cook, J. F. Clay, W. H. C. Campbell, W. T. Balding and James Mattoon. Transportation: R. A. Lyman, Jr., F. Brugheill, C. E. Wright, W. H. Lambert and H. B. Nallimu. Luau: S. L. Desha, J. T. Brown, N. K. Lyman and D. Namahoe.

ROBERTSON, CHAIRMAN.

National Committeeman A. G. M. Robertson will be the choice of the convention for permanent chairman.

SIXTY-FOUR OARSMEN
WILL BE IN TRAINING

Sixty-four oarsmen in training for events to be actually scheduled is a fact giving promise that Regatta Day this year will quite sustain both its reputation and its right to continue as a public holiday.

The number of oars just given does not include harbor boatboys, crews of inter-island steamers, fishermen or naval seamen. Within a few days thirty-two men each from the Myrtle and the Healan boat clubs will be in training for the races between those organizations on Regatta Day, being the third Saturday in September, which this year is the 17th of the month.

Events expected to be set for the two rival clubs will require all of the sixty-four rowers mentioned. Club races will be spread over the day, interspersed with other contests, so as to maintain the popular interest from first to last. As will be seen further along this is a studied idea for enhancing the pleasure of the day.

Peculiar interest attaches to the senior six-oared barge race, apart from its being the premier contest of the day, from the fact that it may decide the absolute ownership of the Armitage cup. This is one of the handiwork trophies ever put up for rowing in Honolulu. It was presented to the regatta committee for competi-

tion of the clubs by Harry Armitage, with the condition of becoming the property of the club winning it three times. The cup has been won twice by the Healanis and once by the Myrtles, so that if the Healanis win it this year it will be a permanent decoration of their clubhouse sideboard. Should the Myrtles come home first, the ownership of the Armitage cup will be in suspense until 1905.

It was in the first race for this cup in 1901 that a foul at the turning stake was declared and the race ordered rowed over again. The Myrtles declining to accept the decision did not come to time, when the Healanis pulling over the course were awarded the race. In 1902 the Myrtles won and last year the Healanis.

The regatta committee, at present consisting of C. C. Rhodes, W. H. Soper and W. W. Harris, will in all probability hold a meeting the first week in September and arrange the whole program for Regatta Day. Mr. Harris, a leading Myrtle man, on being asked for information about the prospects of the day, said:

"The Myrtles have four six-oared crews rowing now. The practice so far has been for four six-oared barge races and two pair-oared races. There will be no four-oared races

unless the regatta committee take up the question of four-oared shell races. The principal objection to these is that the course is really unsuitable for shell races. At the best there would have to be a turn at the lighthouse, which would be objectionable. However, if it can be arranged we shall have a couple of four-oared shell races.

"It is the intention of the regatta committee to have as many races between the two clubs as it is possible to get up. Thirty-two men in each club will be in training within a few days, being respectively six men for each of the four barge races and four men for each of the two four-oared shell races.

"It means a whole lot of new material in the clubs this year which will show up in the Healan-Myrtle races. There will be more sport for the public, of the kind on which popular interest has heretofore been concentrated. The committee has found that after the regular club races were over the crowd seemed disposed to go away. By spreading the club contests throughout the program, it is hoped to make a full day's sport of it."

ALTITUDE
FOR CANE

Mountain View, Hawaii,
August 25, 1904.

Editor Advertiser: From the report of the Superintendent of Forestry, as published in your issue of August 18th inst., I see that the limit for profitable cane planting for the Hilo district is set at 1750 feet altitude.

I have neither experience nor data in regard to the Hilo district and Hamakua coast, and cannot contest the fact set forth. It may be that for this particular locality, for some reasons or others, the limit of profitable cane cultivation does not extend any higher.

But I am afraid that Mr. R. S. Hosmer and after his expert authority the general public may generalize the fact, and conclude that 1750 feet is the limit of altitude for profitable cane cultivation on the islands everywhere.

Such generalization will be erroneous. However small is the area of these islands, certain conditions like trade winds, high mountains, etc., render our climate and consequently our capabilities of growing various crops, very diversified indeed. Every district, every locality has some important peculiarities of its own in regard to climate, soil and agricultural possibilities.

There is no rule and there cannot be any rule. In every district one has to make a special study for every plant. This was the principal argument against the present location of the Federal Experiment Station by Mr. Stubbs in Honolulu.

In this particular question of the limit of profitable cane cultivation, I can state with positive assurance, corroborating my statement with numerous affidavits of settlers and sugar plantation managers, that for the district of Olaa the limit of profitable cultivation of the cane is considerably higher, nearly the double of altitude given for the Hilo district by Mr. Hosmer. We actually plant cane for years at the altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, and our profits and yields increase with the altitude within the said limits instead of decreasing. As follows from the affidavit of Mr. Supe he gathered fifty-six tons of cane per acre at 2000 feet. Mr. G. V. Takins, whose affidavit is also in my possession, has gathered at the elevation of 2300 feet eighty-two tons per acre. Mr. E. W. Fuller, the section superintendent of the Olaa sugar plantation, has gathered after nineteen months only from the field of reverend hill at the elevation of 2300 feet a few acres of cane yielding seven tons of sugar per acre.

All these affidavits you will find printed in the prospectus of the Menhene Agricultural Companies, which I mail you for the inspection of Mr. Hosmer. The altitude of profitable cane raising on the windward side is considerably higher than on the leeward, at least for the Island of Hawaii, on account of the moderating influence of temperature extremes by the trade winds.

One must never forget that only eight years ago the general opinion of sugar cane planters was that on these Hawaiian Islands the cane can be raised profitably on the beach only at the sea level. This shows how little reliable are all such statements, if not corroborated by actual experiments in every locality separately.

I beg, sir, to remain,
Yours respectfully,
DR. NICHOLAS RUSSEL.

NEW MEANS OF
BOOZE PROMOTION

The club is the thing. A new idea has been developed on the Island of Hawaii in the matter of liquor traffic, which is very popular and which may spread to the other Islands, whereby the government is broken out of its thousand dollar license for retail liquor dealers. Anyone desiring to retail liquor (open a club house, takes out a federal license, and the thing is done. Anyone desiring a drink is the club by simply signing the membership roll without the payment of initiation or membership dues, and thereafter gets all the booze he is able to pay for. The only way to beat the club proposition is for the legislature to pass a bill taxing all clubs one thousand dollars each for dispensing intoxicants.—Star News.

THE GREAT SUCCESS of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents.

JURISDICTION
POINT IS UPGear May Throw
Himself
Out.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

By suggesting a point that the lawyers had omitted, Judge Gear may be argued into denying his jurisdiction in the Parker case. That point was exposed to view in the Judge's decision published by the Advertiser on Thursday.

Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, Bailou & Marx and Robertson & Wilder, attorneys for A. W. Carter, guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, file a motion for further argument on portions of the guardian's demurrer to the amended petition for his removal presented by J. S. Low as next friend of the minor, "in order to call the attention of this court or judge to a point which was not presented at the former argument upon this demurrer through the inadvertence of counsel." The sections of the demurrer whereon the point is raised, being those relating to jurisdiction, are quoted and the motion sets forth the following statement:

"The point to be presented upon such argument is in substance that, under Section 81 of the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii, the Legislature of the Territory had no power to vest the jurisdiction to remove guardians in Circuit Judges of the Circuit Court at Chambers or otherwise, as was attempted to do by Act 16 of the Session Laws of 1903 and by Section 11 of Act 32 of the Session Laws of 1903, and that therefore said demurrer of Alfred W. Carter should be sustained in the points above specified."

QUESTIONS OF FEES.

W. O. Smith, executor of the will of W. Luther Wilcox, appeared with L. J. Warren as counsel on presentation of petition to confirm sale of real estate. J. A. Magoon appeared for Wilhelm Wilcox, one of the heirs, and said he had no objection to confirmation of sale, the question he liked to bring up being that of the court's awarding an attorney's fee for representing an heir.

Mr. Smith contended that the time for such a fee was not until the filing of the final account.

Judge De Bolt took the question under advisement.

Mr. Smith asked the court to allow an auctioneer's fee of one per cent. on the gross proceeds of sale. On Mr. Magoon's objection that the court had no power to grant an auctioneer's fee, Mr. Smith qualified his request to be that the executor be allowed the amount as a necessary and proper expense.

Mr. Magoon argued that, if the court had the power, the fee asked was too much.

Judge De Bolt took this question also under advisement, but approved the account and confirmed the sale. The gross amount was \$30,851 and the bill of expenses, including the auctioneer's commission of one per cent., was \$508.25, making the balance \$30,342.75.

THE SEPTEMBER TERM.

There are 47 criminal cases on the September term calendar. Four are of murder in the first degree. Twenty are of embezzlement, there being several cases each against different individuals. Civil cases number 207, of which 43 are fishing right cases. Attorney General Andrews will attend the grand jury, and Assistant Prosser conduct criminal prosecutions. Deputy Peters will do the office work, and Assistant Fleming have charge of taxation cases.

COURT NOTES.

M. Macintyre, A. T. Brock and Wm. R. Kapulani, appraisers, value the estate of Lam Hong, deceased, at \$780. Lah Leong, administrator of the estate of Chung Yee Seong, deceased, files an inventory showing a bank deposit of \$400 as the whole estate.

Ah Sing, represented by C. F. Peterson, makes a general denial of the accusatory statements in Becky Sing's libel for divorce, consents to immediate trial and waives statutory service of summons.

A joinder in demurrer is filed by W. T. Rawlins for plaintiff in the suit of Mary Buckle vs. S. Ahmi.

Caroline Bailey has brought suit for divorce against Harrison S. Bailey, for cause alleging extreme cruelty in the form of blows and kicks upon her face and body, along with threats of killing, by the defendant.

The motion of defendants for a new trial in the case of the Territory against Cotton Bros. & Co., wherein a verdict of \$25,000 was found for the plaintiff as damages for the loss of a Government dredge, has been taken under advisement by Judge Gear after hearing argument.

IS HAWAIIAN BEEF
BEING OVERDONE

To an outsider it begins to look as if the cattle men of the Islands were about to take a "cropper." On Maui there are more cattle raised than can be consumed. The same is true of Hawaii and Kauai. Oahu raises many cattle, and then there are Moikoi, Lanai and Niihau, large producers and non-consumers of beef. And our beef supply is largely supplemented by fish and mutton. Unless a big trust is formed for the purpose of curtailing the supply, beef is bound to be cheaper soon.—Maui News.

IS ORGANIC ACT WRONG?

Upon Jurisdiction of Circuit Judges.

Different phases of the Parker Ranch controversy were before Judge Gear yesterday. A motion to set aside the writ of prohibition to restrain Judge Gear from proceeding with an injunction against the Third Circuit Court at Kailua, Hawaii, was continued in the Supreme Court until tomorrow owing to the absence of Justice Hatch.

Judge Gear denied the motion for a rehearing of demurrer to J. S. Low's amended petition for the removal of A. W. Carter as guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. In the afternoon, until after the closing hour, 4 o'clock, the question of jurisdiction was being thrashed out. S. M. Ballou, A. A. Wilder and S. H. Derby were present for Mr. Carter. The opening was made by Mr. Ballou. J. A. Magoon, attorney for Mr. Low, occupied hours in replying. He contended that the Judge of a Circuit Court had inherent jurisdiction in probate matters, saying that if the Organic Act excluded the Judge from such powers it was unconstitutional.

CONTEMPT CASE ENDED.

Judge Matthewman of the Third Circuit last week rendered a decision dismissing, "for lack of jurisdiction according to the record," the contempt proceedings in the Parker matter against Samuel Parker, J. Alfred Magoon and J. Lightfoot. They were charged with disobeying an injunction of the court and their acquittal is based on the fact that there was no allegations showing that their alleged conduct was intentional. Contempt proceedings being quasi criminal they are penal and, when not committed in presence of the court, the accused is entitled to a hearing. These findings of law Judge Matthewman obtains from a variety of American and English decisions.

INJUNCTION ON EXECUTION.

C. B. Malle brought an injunction suit against J. W. Pratt, assessor of taxes, H. van Gieson, trustee, and others to prevent a conveyance of land sold under execution for delinquent taxes. Returns have been filed by van Gieson and A. M. Brown, High Sheriff, making statements to show that the sale was legal and fair. H. van Gieson has also filed a demurrer. It appears van Gieson, who is a policeman, bought the property at sheriff's sale, but he says he did so in his individual capacity, and High Sheriff Brown denies that the fifty per cent. deposit insisted on was to keep out bidders other than van Gieson.

HIGHWAY INJUNCTION.

William McCandless demurred to the bill to restrain obstruction of highway brought against him by the Territory of Hawaii on the relation of Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General. It was alleged in the petition that there is and has for a long time been a highway in Honolulu extending from King street to the rice mill of Y. Ahin. Respondent in his demurrer contended that the allegation was insufficient, inasmuch as the manner whereby the alleged highway was established was not set forth. Judge De Bolt overrules the demurrer and gives the respondent five days within which to answer, quoting the law as being that "the thoroughfare alleged to be obstructed should be described as a public highway but the manner in which it became such need not be alleged."

MRS. CLARK'S WILL.

The will of the late Annie Clarke was admitted to probate by Judge De Bolt, and Thomas K. Clarke, husband of the testatrix, appointed sole executor without bond as directed in the will. Henry Holmes appeared for the petitioner. After the payment of her just debts and funeral and testamentary expenses, the testatrix gives her daughter, Bella Hatfield and Fanny Babcock \$100 each. All the remainder of her estate is devised and bequeathed upon trust to her husband and her son, John Clarke, to permit her husband, Thomas K. Clarke, to have the use and enjoyment and receive the net income thereof during the term of his natural life for his own use and benefit, without impeachment for waste, and, on the death of her husband, her residuary estate shall be held in trust for her children, Mrs. Joseph Little, Mrs. Norman Watkins, Emily Clarke, Benjamin H. Clarke, John K. Clarke and Robert Clarke, in equal shares. The estate consists of realty valued at \$4,500 and personality at \$1,537.50.

THE PHILLIPS ESTATE.

Judge De Bolt appointed P. D. Kellett, Jr. as master to report on the final account of Cecil Brown, executor of the estate of William Phillips, deceased, and to compute the inheritance tax. There is a balance of \$17,886.23 to be distributed. One-half of the estate was left to the widow and the other half to the heirs of Sarah Phillips, sister of the testator. Five such heirs have been judicially discovered, living at Syracuse, N. Y. Besides the personality there is real property belonging to the estate, being land at the northeast corner of Fort and Kukui streets of an appraised value of \$7,500.

CONGDON ESTATE SALE.

Charles Phillips, administrator of the estate of Henry Congdon, deceased, gives notice of sale of the following properties, pursuant to the order of Judge Gear, viz.: Piece of land at the south slope of Punchbowl Hill, containing an area of 12,150 square feet, and lots 1, 2 and 3 of Kapiolani park addition. The sale will take place at

the Judiciary building on Monday, September 19, at 12 o'clock noon.

OTHER PROBATE MATTERS.

Judge Gear appointed Wahinelewa Maewa administratrix of the estate of Ben Kaunahi, deceased, under \$50 bond. The accounts of S. Achial, administrator of the estate of Mokujiro Sakuragawa, as amended by the report of Wm. R. Sims, master, were approved by Judge Gear. It was ordered that the administrator be discharged on filing of receipt from widow of her share of the balance of \$826.72 and depositing in court \$672.91 as the share of the minor child.

OTHER KAILUA DECISIONS.

Judge Matthewman also overruled defendant's motion to vacate the order appointing a receiver in the Parker Ranch case. He also refused to grant defendant's motion to dismiss the bill brought by A. W. Carter on which a receiver was appointed. Judge Matthewman also enjoined Samuel Parker and his attorneys from further prosecuting the action against the Metropolitan Meat Company. He denied Carter's motion to enlarge the powers of the receiver. The decisions on the whole are favorable to A. W. Carter.

COURT NOTES.

The Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd., by its attorneys, Holmes & Stanley, files a general denial to the complaint of Samuel Parker.

Judge De Bolt granted a decree of divorce to J. H. Kunewa against Fannie K. Kunewa on the ground of habitual intemperance of the defendant. W. C. Achi appeared for plaintiff.

POLO BALL A SUCCESS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Deering, Fred Knight, L. R. Freeman, Dr. Humphris, Judge Lindsay, L. von Tempisky, W. H. Rice, Jr., Malina, Richard Cooke, Dr. Murray, Fred Baldwin, T. A. Hays, H. W. Lake. At the breaking up of the dinner the diners invaded the rotunda and sang a number of Hawaiian songs, afterwards joining the ladies who were in waiting on the lanais, listening to the excellent program rendered by the Hawaiian Government band, the concert being a compliment to the polo players by Governor Carter. At the conclusion of the dance the Ellis quintet struck up the first waltz in the large dining room.

The floor was in excellent condition and the hall was embellished with symbols of polo playing. Suspended from the arcs of lights in the ceiling were ropes at the ends of which were polo saddles, mallets, caps, spurs and balls, while potted palms dotted the interior. The punch table was placed in the minka end of the hall, being served from deep bowls.

The colors of the two visiting clubs—red for Kaula the victorious, and yellow for Maui—were conspicuous both in the hall decorations and in the handsome toilettes of the gentler sex.

The happy company was augmented later in the evening by several parties of diners who had been entertained at private homes. The lanais, walks and dancing floor were filled with guests, the affair being one of the largest given this season.

Among those present beside the gentleman above-named were Admiral Terry, U. S. N., Mrs. Terry, Mr. Mason Terry, Col. McLellan, U. S. A., Mrs. George Bliss, Dr. and Mrs. F. Howard Humphris, Princess Kawananakoa, Princess Kalaniana'ole, Mrs. Edward Tenney, Mrs. Helen Noonan, Mrs. C. W. Deering, Miss Jennie Giffard, Misses Scofield of New York City, Miss Genevieve Dowsett, Miss Violet Makee, Miss Claire Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. William Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Holloway, Mrs. J. W. Lake, Misses Macfarlane, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mrs. Lorrin Andrews, Miss Andrews, Miss Marion Roth, Mrs. George Angus, Miss Angus, Misses Macfarlane, Mrs. Harry Macfarlane, Mrs. Frank Baldwin, Mrs. George Fairchild, Miss Soper, Miss Rosie Cunha, Mr. Cunha, Mrs. Highton, Mrs. F. M. Hatch, Miss Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Humburg, Mrs. Klamp, Miss Center, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. C. M. V. Foster, Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Juanita Beckley, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benson, Miss Maude Benson, Miss Scott, Mrs. Ivers, Major Benson, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Crook, Mrs. Fred

ELECTION PROCLAMATION MAKES NEW PRECINCTS

Governor Carter yesterday signed the proclamation for the general election on November 6. The original is typewritten upon heavy paper and with the Governor's signature bears the big gilt seal of the Territory on gay fastening of red ribbon.

The Governor gave out a statement with regard to changes of voting precincts made in the proclamation. It was on behalf of good government that he had reduced the size of a number of large precincts, creating new ones and transferring parts of some to others.

Great pressure was brought to bear on the Governor for postponing the work of alteration until two years hence, but he had decided that the necessity existed now and should be met. Probably other changes would be due before next succeeding election. Complaints were general at last election that some of the precincts were too large, making it a matter of great difficulty to poll all the votes. Trouble existed on the other islands from having some of the polling places almost inaccessible to considerable numbers of voters owing to the ruggedness of the country.

In the Governor's judgment, the first consideration should be to give every possible facility to the voters, which would be a strong factor making for an honest election. Experience had shown that opportunities for fraud and false returns were greater in a large than in a small precinct.

Regarding the argument that he had heard against the changes—that of liability of upsetting the organizations of precinct clubs—the Governor admitted that some confusion might arise, but felt that there was yet time before the height of the campaign for re-organization of clubs that might be disturbed. In one respect there would be a decided advantage, that of having more precinct clubs, more officers and more workers. The central committee could take hold and arrange for new precinct elections wherever required, and it would not be long until the inconveniences of change would wear off.

Following is a statement of the changes made in precincts throughout the Territory:

In the First Representative District, Island of Hawaii, there is but one change, an extra precinct being made in Puna.

No changes are made in the Second District.

The Third District, consisting of the islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai, is given five new precincts. On the island of Maui, where there used to be 13 precincts, there are now 16. Wailuku, formerly the 7th precinct, is divided between the 7th and 8th. Koolau has an additional precinct and so has Kaupo. Molokai has four instead of its former two precincts. Lanai is unchanged.

Considerable changes are made in the Fourth and the Fifth, into which Oahu is divided. The 1st precinct of the Fourth District is split on the line of King street and Waialae road. All on the northern side of the line retains the old number (1), with polling place near the foot of Punahou street. Below the line constitutes the new No. 10 precinct, taking in Waikiki, Kapahulu and Kaimuki, with polling place at the Rapid Transit junction, King and Alexander streets. This is a very convenient location, as all the car lines converge here. The 8th precinct—itsself cut out of the 2nd two years ago—is now divided on the King street line. No. 8 polling place remains at Thomas Square and that of the new precinct, No. 9, is located at South street and Kawaiahao lane. From the 4th precinct having heretofore had but 234 votes and gaining about 700 by the change. No. 4 keeps its old polling place at Emma Square, but No. 6 poll is changed from Honolulu Hale (beside the postoffice) to a place near the central fire station, Fort and Beretania street. Where the bounds of No. 6 used to end at Beretania street, they now extend north to Vineyard street and east to Emma street.

The Fifth District sustains material changes. Iwilei section is cut off the 7th and added to the 10th precinct. Whereas the "fighting seventh" had 797 votes, the 10th had only 269. The rest of the 7th is cut in two, the new precinct to be known as the 11th with polling place at Gulick avenue. What is left of No. 7 will still vote at Kalihi pumping station.

The Sixth District, islands of Kauai and Niihau, is not changed.

Knight, Dr. and Mrs. High, Mrs. A. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes Jr., Mrs. Charles F. Chillingworth, Miss Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Church, Mrs. Walter Hoffmann, Miss Danford, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Morse, Miss Dietz, Captain Nichols, U. S. A., Miss Alice Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Faxon Bishop, Consul and Mrs. R. de B. Layard, Miss Lishman, Messrs. Isaac Dillingham, R. C. A. Peterson, Campbell, Adrian Spilvalo, Walker, W. W. Thayer, Frank Hatch, A. Lewis Jr., D. W. Anderson, A. A. Wilder, C. A. Brown, Wentworth Buchanan, W. C. Parke, Stewart Johnson.

THE FOURTH FOR KUHIO

(Continued from Page 1.)

eight precinct, one; fifth and sixth precincts, one; third and seventh precincts, one. The names selected are as follows:

First precinct, W. W. Harris; second precinct, W. T. Rawlins; third and seventh precincts, E. Faxon Bishop; fourth precinct, A. G. M. Robertson; fifth and sixth precincts, Captain Sam Johnson; eighth precinct, Mr. Beal. The fourth, after being canvassed confessed to a considerable number of proxies to the convention. Capt. Sam Johnson has a pocket full of them, although the Fourth will be well represented by personal delegates.

HONOLULU VS. HILO WIRELESS CHESS

Following are the positions to date of the two wireless telegraph chess games between Honolulu and Hilo:

GAME A—RUY LOPEZ.

White.

Moves. Honolulu.

1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-K B 3.
3. B-Kt 5.
4. B-R 4.
5. Castles.
6. P-Q 4.
7. P-K 5.
8. KtXP.
9. R-K 1.
10. BxKt.
11. K-Q B 3.
12. Kt-B 5.
13. Q-K Kt 4.
14. P-K 6.
15. BxKt.
16. QxB.
17. Q-K5ch.
18. QR-Q1.

Black.

Moves. Hilo.

1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-Q B 3.
3. P-Q R 3.
4. Kt-B 3.
5. B-K 2.
6. PXP.
7. Kt-K 5.
8. Castles.
9. Kt-Q B 4.
10. Q PxP.
11. Kt-K 3.
12. P-K B 3.
13. Kt-K Kt 4.
14. BxP.
15. BxKt.
16. PxB.
17. R-K2.

GAME B—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White.

Moves. Hilo.

1. P-Q 4.
2. P-Q B 4.
3. Kt-Q B 3.
4. B-Kt 5.
5. P-K 3.
6. Kt-B 3.
7. B-Q 3.
8. Castles.
9. PXP.
10. BxB.
11. KtXKt.
12. Q-Q B 2.
13. P-Q R 3.
14. Kt-K 5.
15. B-Kt5.
16. Q-B5.
17. Q-Q3.

Black.

Moves. Honolulu.

1. P-Q 4.
2. P-K 3.
3. Kt-K B 3.
4. Q Kt-Q 2.
5. B-K 3.
6. Castles.
7. P-Q Kt 3.
8. B-Kt 2.
9. KtXP.
10. QxB.
11. PxBt.
12. Kt-K B 3.
13. P-Q R 4.
14. P-QB4.
15. KR-B1.
16. P-R5.
17. QR-R4.

Former Judge Humphreys is reported by the Bulletin as stating that former Justice Galbraith would return from Oklahoma to Honolulu in October, when the law firm of Galbraith & Humphreys would be established.

LABOR DAY AT HAND

But Unions Will Not Indulge In Parade.

Labor Day comes next Monday, September 5, but there is little likelihood of any demonstration taking place on the part of the labor organizations. It will probably be a quiet holiday, with every man for himself to enjoy the day as best he can.

E. W. Quinn and Jack Mansfield stated yesterday that they knew of no preparations for the observance of the day with parades or speechmaking, as the unions were not strong enough to do much. "Jack" Mansfield had even so far forgotten that such an event as Labor Day was so close at hand.

"No, I'm sure the labor unions won't do anything," said he, "because the organization are at low ebb as far as strength is concerned. The boys will probably observe it quietly."

THE MOLOKAI WHISKEY RING

Editor Advertiser:—The law and order people on Molokai have just had a most gratifying experience.

Last week two Federal officers quietly landed on the island, and speedily exposed the large amount of illicit liquor selling which had escaped the notice of Deputy Sheriff Hitchcock, and his police. We welcome the stand your paper has taken on the Kaula whiskey ring. It is a strange and painful fact that the liquor consigned to an officer of the law here (Molokai) equals that of any joint between Pukpo and Kaunakakai. At the polling station, Pukoo, last November election, three out of the four officers were in a stupor and maudlin condition, exhibiting themselves before over a hundred people.

LAW AND ORDER.

ATTACKS OF COLIC, cholera morbus, pains in the stomach, dysentery and diarrhoea come on suddenly and so often prove fatal before a physician can be summoned, that a reliable remedy should always be kept at hand. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has no equal as a cure for these ailments. It never fails to give prompt relief even in the most severe cases. It is pleasant to take and every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents.

AN ABOMINABLE PEST.

"There is no vicious growth in Africa or the world," writes a traveler, "to compare with the detestable thing popularly called 'cowitch' and known to botanists as the mucuna bean. This is a plant having small seed pods covered with a close array of fine, silky hairs, which, when shaken loose, fasten in myriads upon the unconscious wayfarer and, reaching all parts of the skin, set up an irritation which words are literally powerless to describe. A man attacked by this abominable pest gives way for the time to absolute frenzy. . . . If a precipice were at hand he might almost be forgiven for jumping over it, so wholly unendurable is that burning, pricking, clinging itch."—Chicago News.



Poor little fellow! He coughs so hard he cannot sleep. That makes him weak and sickly all the next day. His brother thinks this coughing is terrible. So do we, for we know that just a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

will cure this cough. For 60 years it has been the standard cough remedy for children. Look out for cheap imitations. Get the genuine.

In large and small bottles.

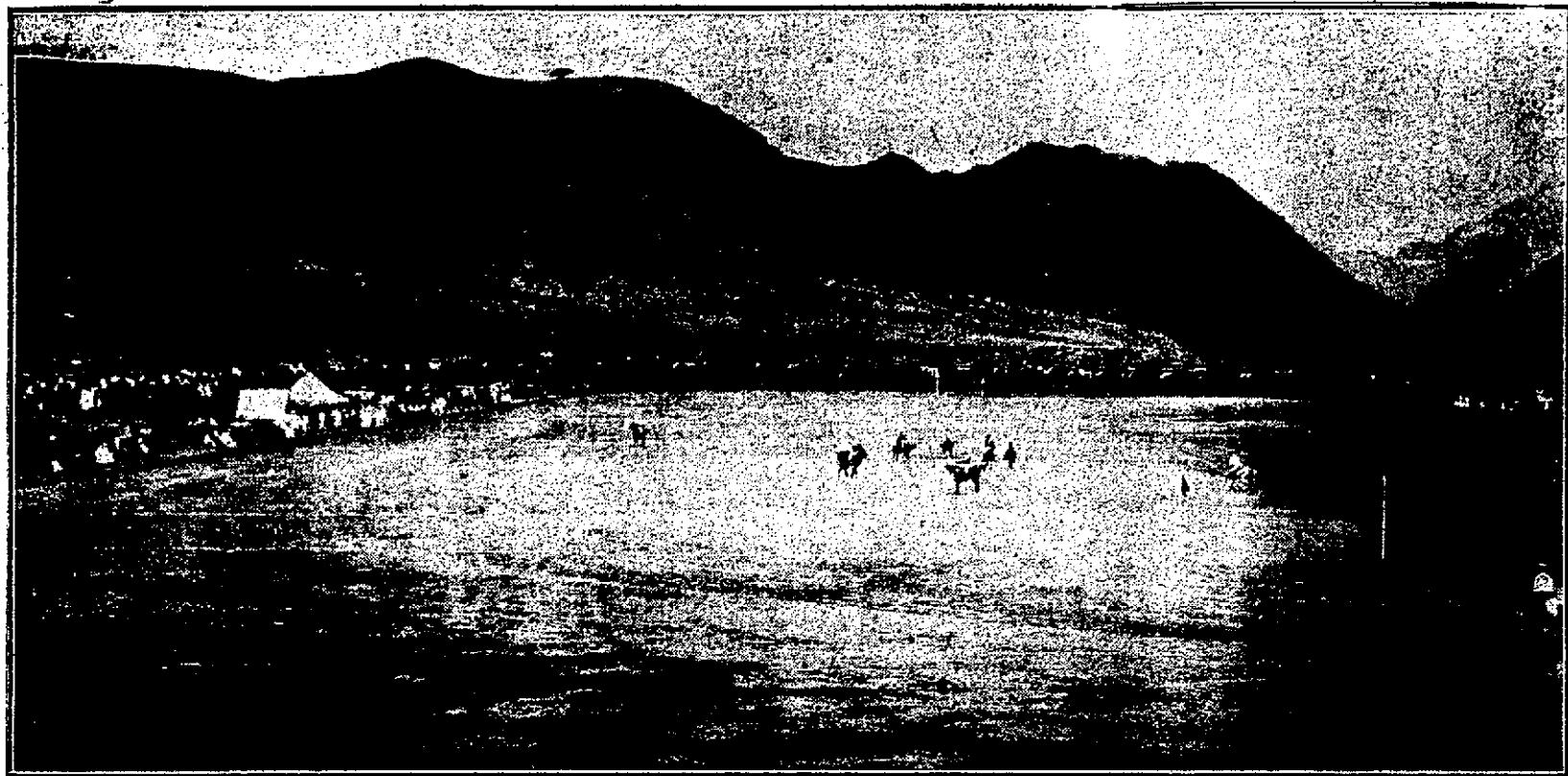
Avoid counterfeits. Hasten a cure by the use of Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF YARDLEY.



THE SATURDAY POLO GAME.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

KAUAI, 14; MAUI, 2 1-2.

Maui went down in defeat again yesterday on the Moanalua polo field, Kauai playing up brilliantly and with excellent team work, with occasional individual dashes which called for the plaudits and shouts of the great crowd which assembled to witness the final game of the tournament.

Maui, however, was not behind in brilliant work, scoring its few goals with remarkable verve and onslaughts against the sturdy four from the Garden Island, which showed that the wearers of the yellow had something in reserve but couldn't managed to use it.

Malina, the crack Hawaiian player on the Kauai team, did some brilliant malleting, and saying nothing of his conspicuous horsemanship, his hitting was true and steady and he piled up goal after goal.

Spaulding also showed what a fine horseman he is, and gave the shouting crowd something to get enthusiastic about in his work with the mallet. Both the Rice boys showed up with the same dashing horsemanship as of old, coupled with the ability to ride off their opponents in mad chases over the field after the ball.

In yesterday's game Harold Castle, who made such a fine record last year, was substituted on the Maui team for Wilbur, who is laid up with a broken bone. It had been intended to put in Fred Baldwin, lately from Yale, but in a try-out on Friday it was found Fred was not in condition. Castle was therefore substituted. After the first period, he became used to his mounts and was steadier with his mallet. In dashing riding, reckless at times, malleting first with long forward shots, then with backhanders, and again beneath his pony's neck, the young man was probably the most brilliant player on that team. Frank Baldwin showed his captaincy, however, and although he seemed to be mounted slower than his opponents, he got in some good strokes, and backed up his team well against the onslaughts of Kauai, particularly of Malina. Aiken did some fine hitting and riding, and Harry Baldwin fitted into the team like a wedge, riding off his opponents in a telling manner.

The crowd, especially in carriages, was greater than on Wednesday. The circle was a complete linking of horses and vehicles and dozens were on the lower ground just off the side boards. It was a gay-looking crowd, with colors for the rival teams impartially divided.

Malina was a great favorite with the Hawaiian spectators. He was a happy young man when he was picked up by a party of his friends in a surrey, who loaded him down with leis. On the way home the spectators found that Malina also possessed a fine voice and his Hawaiian songs to the accompaniment of an ukulele were part of the pleasure of the day.

SUMMARY.

The first period was all Kauai's, six goals being piled up to Maui's cipher. Some of these were made with a suddenness to take away the spectator's breath, one being made in fifteen seconds by Spaulding, another in forty seconds by Malina and another by the same player in fifty-four seconds. It was celerity of action which told, and the ability to get the mounts under way after the stroke of the mallet. The first goal was a pretty start with the entire eight swinging full tilt after Arthur Rice had stroked the ball down the field for a long shot, and the first goal was made with a spectacular finish by Malina. The third goal, also made by Malina, was a pretty piece of work, the ball being driven almost from the center of the field between the posts.

In the second period there were some very long plays before goals were made, but all went to Kauai, Maui being shut out completely. The reckless Arthur Rice rode magnificently and used his mallet well and almost every shot told. At this time Castle began to show good form, and in riding off the Rice boys opened the way up splendidly for Harry Baldwin.

In the third period Maui's first goal was shortened by a safety hit which gave them only 3-4. Maui began to improve and the gait at which the Kauai boys had been riding began to tell on them. Castle became one of the most dependable men on the team and Frank Baldwin held back to his place No. 4, from which he had ridden out too often previously, leaving Malina clear field. Another safety shot cut Maui's score down again. At the end of the third period the score was: Kauai, 13; Maui, 2 1-2.

The summary of the game is as follows:

FIRST PERIOD.			Club.
Goals.	Made by	Time.	
1	Malina	1.42 m.	K
2	A. Rice	5.10 m.	K
3	Malina	5.4 sec.	K
4	Malina	4.40 sec.	K
5	C. Rice	5.50 sec.	K
6	Spaulding	15.5 sec.	K
SECOND PERIOD.			Club.
Goals.	Made by	Time.	
1	Spaulding	38 sec.	K
2	C. Rice	3.24 m.	K
3	Malina	4.15 m.	K
4	Spaulding	4.22 m.	K
THIRD PERIOD.			Club.
Goals.	Made by	Time.	
1	Aiken	3.25 m.	M
2	F. Baldwin	4.40 sec.	M
3	Malina	5.20 sec.	K
4	Castle	1.35 m.	M
5	C. Rice	5.58 sec.	K
6	Spaulding	3.30 sec.	K
FOURTH PERIOD.			Club.
Goals.	Made by	Time.	
1	Malina	13 sec.	K
Total—Kauai, 14; Maui, 2 1-2.			

Funeral of Mrs. Rhodes.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Rhodes, widow of the late Hon. Godfrey Rhodes, president of the legislative assembly under the monarchy, was held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. A solemn service for the dead was sung, Bishop Libert officiating. The choir rendered a requiem. The floral tributes were exceedingly beautiful and in bewildering profusion, and the attendance showed how large a circle of friends is left to mourn the loss of Mrs. Rhodes. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Father Valentin officiating. The pall bearers were: J. O. Carter, Mark Robinson, C. L. Crabbe, Cecil Brown and H. R. Macfarlane, Jr.

Hana's Foreclosure.

Finance and Trade, San Francisco, of July 21 said:

"The January and July coupons on the bonds of the Hana Plantation Co. not having been met, it is reported that foreclosure proceedings will shortly be instituted. In view of these reports the directors of the company met on Friday and made arrangements looking to the protection of the shareholders in case such proceedings are commenced."

Steel Bridge Tenders.

Tenders as follows were opened at the Public Works office for Kaupoo, Oahu, steel bridge:

L. M. Whitehouse, first bridge, \$9088; second bridge, \$9332; time, 170 days; and \$475 off for wood joists.

John Piranco, first bridge, \$8840; time 150 days.

Lord & Belser, first bridge, \$7665.56; second bridge, \$7833.31; third bridge, \$7800.75; time, 165 days.

Cotton Bros. & Co., first bridge, \$2076; second bridge, \$2043; time 150 days; steel stringers, \$380 more.

CHANGE OF WATER often brings on diarrhoea. For this reason many experienced travelers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can not be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and that is where it is most likely to be needed. Buy a bottle before leaving home. Sold by Benson, Smith &

CHANGES IN RULES
FOR 1904 FOOTBALL

With the approach of the football season, the following comment on the changes in rules for 1904, will be of interest to the players of the proposed Honolulu league:

Yale football authorities have not been planning for much change in the style of play this fall as the result of the new rules adopted by the general committee early this spring and just published in full. A well-known alumnus, who has coached many teams and who has been a close student of football rules, said the other day:

"The changes are simple enough and will not cause any extensive alterations in the game in general. The most radical is that which allows only four points for a field kick, instead of the five heretofore given."

Next to this is the clause which insists that there must be six men on the scrimmage line. This expressly supersedes that if there are not more than six men on the scrimmage line, one of those not on the line must be outside the position occupied by the end rush.

"As to penalties, they are to be grouped this year under five and fifteen-yard classes, but this change is one of clearness rather than anything else."

"The rule which clearly defines the duties of the linemen and the umpire is important. Last year the two waited for each other and at times there was a

A SANDWICH ISLAND EDITOR.

By Mark Twain.

By a Sandwich Island paper (the Commercial Advertiser) I learn that Mr. H. M. Whitney, its able editor and proprietor for sixteen years, is just retiring from business, having sold out to younger men. I take this opportunity of thanking the disappearing veteran for courtesies done and information afforded me in bygone days. Mr. Whitney is one of the fairest-minded and best-hearted cannibals I ever knew, if I do say it myself. There is not a stain upon his name, and never has been. And he is the best judge of a human being I ever saw go through a market. Many a time I have seen natives try to palm off part of an old person on him for the fragment of a youth, but I never saw it succeed. Ah, no, there was no deceiving H. M. Whitney. He could tell the very family a coast came from if he had ever tried the family before. I remember his arresting my hand once and saying, "Let that alone—it's from one of those hulahulas—a very low family—and tough." I cannot think of Whitney without my mouth watering. We used to partake of a great many people in those halcyon days, which shall come again, alas! never more. We lived on the fat of the land. And I will say this for Henry Whitney—he never thought less of his friend after examining into him and he was always sorry when his enemy was gone.

Most of the above may fairly and justly rank as nonsense, but my respect and regard for Mr. Whitney are genuine.

—(From Choice Works of Mark Twain.)

general misunderstanding about minor side items and looks to note the tripping of the line. No benefit could be secured during the season through a divided responsibility, and to detect the ends in the language of folk-lore. The umpire is left with practically the same duties asked to watch the ends on their off as before, with the above exceptions."

KALAUPAPA
REPUBLICANSGeneral Merry Making
Ends a Rousing
Rally.

KALAUPAPA, Aug. 28.—On Saturday, August 28, the Republican Club at Kalaupapa opened the electoral campaign with a grand rally. Six eloquent speakers, brass band, mandolin, guitar and all the singing clubs in the Settlement volunteered their services.

The spacious Beretania hall and lanais were crowded to suffocation, while yet a goodly crowd were standing out in the yard, but within hearing of the speakers.

Following was the program:

The Catholic band discoursed choice music from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m., the hour set for opening the meeting.

At 7 opening hymn. Short prayer by J. Hualani. Music by the band. Song by one of the clubs (encored).

Endorsement of Prince Kuhio for election, J. Hualani.

Song by one of the clubs, encored.

"We Are Opposed to Federal Control of the Leper Settlement," J. C. Killa.

Song by one of the clubs, encored.

"Star Spangled Banner," by the band.

"Give us County Government," W. Kalua Kilaui.

Song by one of the clubs, encored.

"Republicanism and Democracy Contrasted," J. D. Kahaleaimoku.

Song by one of the clubs, encored.

Music by the band. Music by the mandolin club.

"Sowing Republican Seed," Rev. E. M. Hanuna.

During his remarks Mr. Hanuna stated that it behooves everyone to be Republican as heaven was inhabited by Republicans only. Democrats and Home Rulers need not apply. Mr. Hanuna is a happy speaker; he kept his audience in a roarful of laughter from beginning to end.

At this point of the program resolutions were passed endorsing Prince Kuhio, opposing Federal control and favoring county government.

Music by Guitar Club. All clubs and audience sang Hawaii Ponoi, Hawaii Ponoi by the band. Coffee and cake free to all.

During the partaking of refreshments the band and stringed instrumental clubs alternated with "classical" selections such as: "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," "All Coons Look Alike to Me," etc.

After the inner man had been provided for, dancing was indulged in until 11:30 o'clock, when everyone went quietly home, the Republicans elated with their success; the others—well, they weren't elated at all.

REPUBLICAN.

WEDDING OF S. T.
ALEXANDER'S SON

OAKLAND, Aug. 16.—There was little to distinguish the nuptials this evening of Wallace Alexander and Miss Barker from any other society wedding except that it was remarkable for its entire lack of ostentation, in spite of the great wealth and social standing of the families of both bride and groom. The simple ceremony of the Congregational church, with the Rev. C. R. Brown as officiator, was witnessed by only thirty guests.

The nuptial setting, however, and all the wedding accessories were most elaborate and arranged with artistic taste and judgment. The Barker family residence on Castro street, where the wedding took place, is in itself artistic and beneath the hands of the decorators assumed an added beauty. Great stalks of broomcorn, bearing their feathery blooms, outlined the hall stairway, down which the petite bride and her attendants came, and in the hall itself a profusion of blossoms glowed in all the glory of their rich coloring.

The nuptial vows were exchanged in a fairylike bower of pink asters and asparagus ferns, built in one end of the large drawingroom. The entire room was decorated with the asters and ferns and formed a marvelously beautiful environment for the dainty little dark-haired bride in her costly bridal robe.

The gown was an exquisite creation of heavy ivory satin and duchess lace and a cluster of natural orange blossoms held the veil in place. In one arm the bride held a shower of lilies of the valley.

Miss Jane Rawlings was the bride's only attendant and was very stately and pretty in her bridesmaid gown of white chiffon and carrying a great armful of pink tiger lilies.

Will Cooke attended the groom, who is his cousin.

There was a wedding supper, of course, and the bride's table, where ten were seated, was a dream in fluffy white tulle and pink tulle. The tulle was drawn through hearts of pink ribbon and at each place was a ribbon heart, with streamers on which the name was printed in gold letters.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander will spend their honeymoon in the south, wandering wherever fancy dictates, and will later settle down for the winter in San Francisco.

The wedding of this young couple is of more than local interest, as both have traveled much and have hundreds of friends at every point of the compass. The Alexanders are as well known in the Hawaiian Islands, where

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
NEW YORK LINE

Bark Nuuanu sailing from New York to Honolulu about Nov. 15th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston. Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

Hambury-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned, having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Asta.

North German Marine Insur'ce Co.
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The
Overland
Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheerfully Furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,
General Agent.

1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

... OR ...

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.
Omaha, Neb.

they have extensive interests, as they are here, the groom's father, S. T. Alexander, being one of the sugar kings of the Pacific Isles.

Wallace Alexander is a popular clubman, with a trend toward philanthropy that has made him prominent in the affairs of several benevolent institutions. He was a founder of the Ahola, a young men's social settlement club in West Oakland.

The bride's father, Timothy L. Barker, is one of the best-known capitalists in this part of the State. Both she and her mother have been prominent in Ebell Club affairs.



SCHOONER MARCONI ENTERTAINS ROYALTY

The Captain stood on the quarter deck. His face was wreathed in smiles. As over the side, with pompous pride, Came the King of the Moki Isles.

"Ah King," he said with a knowing grin.

"Your humble servants see, If you but look, I'll serve your cook. If only he won't serve me."

"For you this stovetop hat I bring, (The hour of parting calls.) Take it from me, Your Majesty. For the Prince—these overalls."

"And do not ask me to stay for lunch. For I must put to sea. And I fear I might be in the soup. Instead of the soup in me."

Royalty graced the festal board on the American schooner Marconi a few weeks ago. While the navy is boasting of the attentions paid to the Atlantic squadron by the sovereigns of Europe, we should not overlook the complement paid to our merchant fleet by the crowned heads of the South Pacific, and the investing of Captain Lawson of the schooner Marconi with the Order of the Gugu by His Royal Majesty the King of the Moki Islands is an honor that redounds much to the credit of the mercantile navy of the United States.

About six weeks ago the Marconi, which arrived here yesterday with coal from Newcastle, was becalmed off the island of Moki in the South Seas when the lookout descried a bunch of war canoes making off from the shore. As the fleet came nearer it was seen to be a squadron of the Royal Navy escorting no less a personage than His Majesty himself, accompanied by the Crown Prince and a dazzling array of the princes of the blood royal and nobles of the realm. Hasty preparations were made on board the schooner for the reception of the distinguished party, the Stars and Stripes were run up to the peak and the crew assembled. As no copy of the royal standard of Moki could be found among the Marconi's set of flags no royal salute was fired but all the other demands of etiquette were complied with.

As the royal yacht came alongside the starboard gangway the crew came to attention and the sideboys saluted. Captain Lawson received the King in full uniform on the quarter deck. His Majesty was robed in full tropic regalia, wearing a pleasant smile and the Imperial mako, which was made of brilliant red calico. The Crown Prince was dressed in similar style although with less elaborateness.

After the customary formalities the King took a seat which had been prepared for him in the midst of his nobles and the entire party partook of a sumptuous repast of ship biscuit which was pronounced a most dainty luxury by the Mokiens. Following the banquet Captain Lawson in a few well chosen words presented to His Majesty, on behalf of the President and people of the United States, a silk hat such as is worn by ward bosses in the United States. To His Royal Highness the Crown Prince were presented a tin butcher knife with a wooden handle and a pair of overalls. These latter caused great interest among the royal party. At first the King was doubtful whether it was politic to allow the Prince to wear such elaborate robes but he was finally persuaded that his silk hat was a mark of superiority that no amount of overalls could overcome.

The royalties were so much overcome by the munificence of the Americans that the King presented Captain Lawson with several handfuls of silver British two-shilling pieces of which there are a great abundance in the islands. The Prince gave his hat, an immense straw creation, as big as a haystack, which would make any theater-going woman green with jealousy. In addition to these marks of royal favor the Prince himself danced a sort of "hoe down" on the quarter deck arrayed in the new overalls, wearing the King's new crown and brandishing the tin butcher knife.

After these ceremonies His Majesty invited Captain Lawson and his officers ashore to a grand luau to be held in the royal palace but remembering the fate of some missionaries in years gone by he repudiated with rare tact. "Thanks, Your Majesty, but I don't want to be in the soup." The King's invitation was in broken English. Where he learned this and where the piles of silver two-shilling pieces, the value of which does not seem to be comprehended by the natives, came from remains a profound mystery.

The Mail.
Mails are due from the following points as follows:
San Francisco—Per Alameda, Sept. 2.
Yokohama—Per Korea, Sept. 5.
Sagami—Per Sonoma, Sept. 13.
Victoria—Per Manuka, Sept. 23.
Mails will depart as follows:
San Francisco—Per Korea, Sept. 8.
Sagami—Per Sierra, Sept. 14.
Yokohama—Per Mongolia, Sept. 6.
Victoria—Per Aorangi, Sept. 21.

MYSTIC SHRINERS WILL VISIT VOLCANO

The party of Mystic Shriners now visiting here, and their ladies, intend embarking at noon today on the Kinau for a trip to the Volcano of Kilauea, and will of course take in the town of Hilo en route. Mr. S. B. Rose, vice-president of the Wilder's S. S. Co., has made every arrangement for their comfort and convenience, he having been a fellow passenger with them on the Ventura. The party will return on the Kinau Saturday and it is expected that Admiral Beckley will be on deck throughout the entire voyage, to prevent mal de mer on the part of the ladies. This is said to be his great forte.

The visitors were out again yesterday in the great tally-ho coach of the Honolulu Stockyards Co., and visited the aquarium, Kapiolani park and had a drive around Diamond Head, with lunch and a swim at the Hawaiian Hotel Annex.

SIERRA BEAT THE COPTIC

The American flag waved in triumph at the end of the international ocean race from this port to San Francisco between the American steamer Sierra of the Oceanic line and the British steamer Coptic of the Occidental and Oriental company. The two vessels left this port a week ago today, the Coptic at 10 a. m. and the Sierra at 10:20. Yesterday morning at 3 a. m. the Sierra passed the Farrallones while her rival crossed the line four hours later. The mails were on the Sierra.

When the two boats left this port there was a good deal of speculation as to which would win and a good many thought that the Coptic's reputation for speed, gained in many trials in years past would be upheld in her contest with the new and untried American boat. There were others who said that there would be no race because the steamship companies would not allow the boats to use coal for such a purpose.

There may have been no race but there is no question that there was some hurry about the passage. A prominent officer in the O. & O. Company's service said last week, "If the Coptic is beaten it will be because the Sierra is the better boat. There may be no race" but the Coptic will make her best time between this port and San Francisco. The O. & O. boats have to do their best to make their schedule."

LISANSKY SKINS HAD DISAPPEARED

Captain Weisbarth of the schooner Lavinia had another stroke of bad luck on his voyage to Laysan Island. He was warned by the officers of the Thetis before he started that he must not attempt to get any of the bird skins left by the Japanese on Lisiansky and he disclaimed any such intention. The schooner left this port June 28, going to Bird Island and then to Necker Island.

After leaving Necker the Lavinia's chronometer broke down and the little vessel sailed about without any knowledge of her position until on July 14 the U. S. Army Transport Sheridan was sighted. She gave Weisbarth his position about 300 miles west of French Frigate Shoals.

On the 18th the Lavinia arrived at Laysan but did not take on any guano on account of her springing a leak which was temporarily repaired. Lisiansky was reached on the 20th but to the captain's disappointment all the skins had been removed, numerous footprints on the beach telling too plainly of the recent visit of the Japanese schooner.

The wreck of the French bark was seen at French Frigate Shoals but as everything movable had been taken away on Capt. Weisbarth's previous trip he made no attempt to get anything more.

Marconi Arrives.

The four-masted schooner Marconi, belonging to the Simpson Lumber Company arrived off port yesterday afternoon. She is 66 days out from Newcastle with 1352 tons of coal. Captain Lawson reports light winds and calm on the voyage. He was in sight of the island for nine days before making port. Saturday when becalmed north of Oahu, Captain Lawson went on board the bark Pierre Loti, which left here Friday morning, and had a chat with Captain Taiven. The barken-tine Echo was sighted last night. The Marconi is anchored off port and will be towed to Kaula tonight where the coal will be discharged. Her local agent is Fred S. Waldron.

AS USUALLY TREATED a "prain" will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agent.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS FIGHTING FAT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Roosevelt has trouble other than politics. He is getting—well, fat. Before he was "portly" or "rather stout," but since he has passed the 200-pound mark it is nothing but fat. He weighs now 208 pounds, and the last twelve pounds he has put on worries him.

Try as hard as he can, he does not seem able to reduce himself. The President has put in some strenuous days in the last month at Oyster Bay riding about the tennis court in the heat of the day in an effort to get himself down to weight. Horseback riding, upon which he has always depended, failed him. Now he puts in the most of the "weight reducing" exercise at tennis. He knows he gets more real exercise out of that than he does in a 100-mile horseback ride.

Ever since he became President, Mr. Roosevelt has been putting on flesh. He weighed when he first came to Washington as Vice President but 185 pounds. He had carefully kept his weight down by the most vigorous exercise. During the short time he was Vice President the exercise was continued without cessation, but the manifold duties of the presidential office have prevented the President from devoting as much time as he would like to exercise.

Clothes that the President wore when he first came to Washington are much too small for him now. He has a chest measurement of forty-one inches. His collars have increased in size from 16½ to 17½ and the President wears his collars tight. The President's flesh causes him no inconvenience, but he simply dislikes to be fat.

WOULD SEND POLO TEAM TO COAST

The old plan of sending a polo team from the Hawaiian Islands to California to play the Burlingame crack four is being revived while the Kaula and Maui teams are in Honolulu. With the Oahu team getting into practice again, George Fairchild of Kaula is of the opinion that the Island four can be chosen in a way to make the Californians put forth their best efforts to score.

Mocheau Hall Bids.

The following bids were opened at the Public Works office yesterday for the construction of a hall at Mocheau park, Hilo:

W. J. Moody, 65 days.....	\$4600
H. Kendall, 60 days.....	3155
Jas. D. Lewis, 70 days.....	3280
L. Erickson, 60 days.....	2965
J. Makakukuku, 65 days.....	2977
L. M. Whitehouse, 60 days.....	3400

Two Vessels Leave.

The three-masted American barkentine Coronado sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock. She had a cargo consisting of 22,123 bags of sugar and took eight passengers. At about the same time the missionary schooner Carrie and Annie, which has been lying at Sorenson's wharf for nearly a week, got up sail and went down the harbor on her way to Ponape, Micronesia, with a cargo of missionary supplies. She should make the trip in about thirty days if all goes well.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station vessel.)

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Alice Cooke, Am. schr., Penhallow, Port Gamble, Aug. 28.
Amelia, Am. bkt., Wilder, Eureka, Aug. 25.
Camborne, Fr. bk., Richard, Cardiff, Aug. 16.
Hawaiian, Am. str., Delano, Hilo, Aug. 23.
Hawaiian Isles, Am. sp., Mallett, Newcastle, Aug. 15.
Helene, Am. ech., Thompson, San Francisco, Aug. 11.
Irmgard, Am. bkt., Schmidt, San Francisco, Aug. 28.
Kaula, Am. bk., Coily, San Francisco, Aug. 5.
Lavinia, Am. schr., Weisbarth, Laysan Island, Aug. 28.
Marconi, Am. schr., Lawson, Newcastle, Aug. 29.
Santiago, Am. bk., Anderson, San Francisco, Aug. 28.
R. P. Rithet, Am. bk., McPhail, San Francisco, Aug. 28.
Wrestler, Am. bkt., Rensch, Gray's Harbor, Aug. 16.

William Smith Dead.

William Smith died at his residence, Waialae, at 9:30 yesterday morning of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and one child. The funeral will take place from the Catholic cathedral at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the burial to be in the family plot at Kalaiki. About five months ago the deceased gave up a position he had held on the mounted patrol. He was quite a young man and of pleasing address.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Strmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Maui and Molokai ports, 5 p. m.

To Be Depended On Because It Is the Experience of a Honolulu Citizen and Can Readily be In- vestigated.

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience; it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement; we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute:—

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

DEVELOPMENT OF FROG EGGS

Any day in the early spring we may go out and gather scores of tadpoles or "pollywogs" of frogs and toads in the nearest ditch, but it is seldom that we stop for even a moment to ponder on the wonder of this transformation. Would it not seem incredible to us if we saw a snake gradually change into a quadruped, such as a dog, or if a sea turtle should rise from its watery home a fullwinged gull? Yet in reality a tadpole's development is no whit less wonderful.

A creature like a fish—with gills, long tail, fins, no limbs, and feeding on vegetable matter leaps upon the land in the shape of a four-legged, flesh-eating animal, with lungs but no tail. The eggs of the ordinary frog or toad are laid in the water, enveloped in a jelly-like substance. When the tiny pollywogs escape they are furnished with external gills, which soon disappear, giving place to internal ones. As time goes on the hind legs and later the front legs appear, the tail with its fin shrivels up, lungs replace the gills, and out hops the tiny frog on land, thereafter to feed on insects instead of vegetation.

In various parts of the world we find many remarkable variations of this development, some of which in weirdness and strangeness equal the most imaginative fairy stories. Mr. Lydekker tells us that there is a Japanese frog that lays its eggs in the muddy edges of rice fields just above the water. Now if the eggs are removed from the round mass in which they lie and placed in water the germ will be killed, but if left alone they hatch and jelly, then becoming more liquid, the first rain washes them into the water, where they finish their development. Other frogs make their little boats of leaves, in which the eggs are laid, and the "tads" hatch later escaping through a hole in the bottom of their boat.

Both male and female of a South American tree frog help each other roll a small leaf into a funnel shape, and from this the tadpoles, after hatching, are washed into the water. Sometimes the leaf may happen to be several inches from the water, but the little pollywogs do not give up hope. They have the power of wriggling or flipping themselves with their tails some distance along the ground, and many thus find a way into the fluid, on reaching which their life at this time depends.

One extreme case is that of a frog of Brazil, which deposits its eggs in banana leaves far from water, and whose tadpoles pass through their entire development in the mass of frothy jelly which protects the eggs, the jelly gradually decreasing in volume, so that it is probable that the little fellows feed upon it.

But we have not half exhausted the wonders of tadpoles' lives. The Surinam toad is the best example of those amphibians which personally care for their eggs and tadpoles throughout development. The male of this frog takes the eggs as they are laid and fastens them by means of a mucilaginous substance to the broad, flat back of the female. The skin gradually thickens, and grows up about the eggs until each is shut in a little box of skin, furnished with a lid. In these cells the tadpoles hatch in a little less than three months, and here they find sufficient nourishment to enable them to develop into adult frogs, when they push open the lids and make their escape into the world. The females of a South American frog have a pouch on the back in which this transformation takes place.

Still another frog carries the eggs in saucer-like depressions on the back, and the curious fact about these is that the development takes place within the egg itself, the young hatching in the form of perfect frogs which show a decided dislike for water. In the western part of our own coun-

try the tadpoles behave in unusual ways. The rain pools in which the eggs of these frogs are laid dry up in a very short time, but the tadpoles are forearmed against such a calamity by having their legs developed at a very early stage of their existence, before the gills are lost, so that they may easily and quickly make their way overland to a neighboring pool, which has not yet evaporated. Other tadpoles in the United States have no such early development of legs, but they are provided for by their father frog, who carries them attached to his back, either by means of suckers or sticky secretion, transporting them from pool to pool as each in succession dries up.

The tadpoles of Darwin's frogs have, probably, the quaintest "nursery" or hatchery of all. During the breeding season the male frog develops a great pouch of skin on the throat, and in this the ten or a dozen large eggs are placed; here they hatch, and it is from the edge of their father's mouth that the young frogs obtain their first glance at the world about them.—New York Post.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Manoel Raposo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, Deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Maria Augusta Raposo Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, alleging that Manoel Raposo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, died intestate at Kapaa on the first day of May, A. D. 1904, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to herself:

It is ordered that Thursday, the 29th day of September, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, August 20th, 1904.

(Signed) J. HARDY,
Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest:

JNO. A. PALMER,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

2918—4T—Aug. 23, 30, Sept. 6, 13.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

KOHALA CLUB AND TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD.

The following list of officers were appointed at the postponed annual meeting of the Kohala Club and Transportation Co., Ltd., held 19th August, 1904, for the ensuing year:

President.....John Hind
Vice-President.....Robt. Hall
Auditor.....J. H. Mackenzie
Treasurer.....W. P. McDougall
Secretary.....F. C. Paetow
Directors: H. R. Bryant, J. Sakai, G. P. Tulloch, F. Woods.

F. C. PAETOW,
Secretary.

Niuhii, Aug. 20, 1904. 2820

Corns

OR—

Bunions?

Seabury & Johnson's

Medicated Corn

and Bunion

PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself.

Hollister Drug Co.

FORT STREET.

MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

CONFERS DEGREES AND GRANTS DIPLOMAS.

Seminary Course accredited to the Universities and leading Eastern Colleges; rare opportunities offered in music, art and elocution. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Thirtieth year. Fall term opens Aug. 10th, 1904. Write for catalogue to Mrs. C. T. Mills, President, Mills College P. O., California.

Hides, Wanted

Highest price in cash paid for Green Salted Hides of from 40 to 50 pounds each. Before shipping, address us.

M. W. McKeesney & Sons,

LIMITED.